The New-York Times.

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HELMBOLD'S COLUMN.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC
(Not a Whisky Preparation.)
HOFFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
WILL CURE
DEBILITY! DEBILITY!
Resulting from any cause whatever.
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
INDUCED BY
SEVERE HARDSHIPS,
EXPOSURE,
FEVERS,
OR
DISEASES OF CAMP LIFE.
SOLDIERS, CITIZENS,
MALE OR FEMALE,
ADULT OR YOUTH,
WILL FIND IN THIS BITTERS
a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their almost miraculous effects.
DYSPEPSIA.
AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
This Bitters has
PERFORMED MORE CURES,
GIVES BETTER SATISFACTION,
HAS MORE TESTIMONY,
than any other article in the market.
has more respectable people to vouch for it,
We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and
WILL PAY $1,000
to any one who will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine.
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY,
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,
AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERLY STOMACH.
Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the digestive organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.
REMEMBER
THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC.
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKY,
AND CANNOT MAKE DRUNKARDS,
BUT IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.
READ WHO SAYS SO.

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia, at present Pastor of the Baptist Church, Chester, Penn.:

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects, that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will we sustained. I do this more cheerfully, as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."
Yours, truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN: I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of these bitters induced me to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community in a sly way, and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action, not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,
W. D. SEIGFRIED, No. 254 Shackamaxon-st.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D.D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice, by proper tests and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long-continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters at the beginning of the present year was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.
J. NEWTON BROWN, Philadelphia.

From A. M. Spangler, Editor of the Cultivator, No. 25 North 6th-st.:

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1865.

Some eighteen months since I was a severe sufferer from dyspepsia. I was not only unable to take plain food without suffering great distress, but had become so debilitated as to be almost unfitted for active business of any kind.

After trying a variety of so-called remedies, all of which proved worthless, I was induced, at the suggestion of a medical friend, to give Hoofland's German Bitters a trial. I accordingly purchased six bottles, which were taken in accordance with your directions.

The result was complete removal of all distressing symptoms, after eating or drinking, and a full restoration of strength, so that I now eat all ordinary kinds of food with impunity, and am able to attend to all the active duties of a large and arduous business as well as at any period of my life. The good effects of the bitters were manifest before I had taken the first bottle.

I have also used it in my family with the happiest results, and take great pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been benefited by them. I find great benefit from the use of a bottle in the Spring and Fall. They not only create a vigorous appetite, but give a healthy tone to the stomach, by strengthening its digestive powers.

If the above testimony will be the means of inducing any who suffer from dyspepsia to give your bitters a trial, even in it I feel coundent, will give them relief,) it is at your service.
Yours truly,
A. M. SPANGLER.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor of the Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

From Rev. D. Merrige, Pastor of the Pennypack Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

From the many respectable recommendations given to Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to give them a trial. After using several bottles I found them to be a good remedy for debility, and a most excellent tonic for the stomach. D. MERRIGE.

From Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincentown and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches, Philadelphia.

Having used in my family a number of bottles of your Hoofland's German Bitters, I have to say that I regard them as an excellent medicine, specially adapted to remove the diseases they are recommended for. They strengthen and invigorate the system when debilitated, and are useful in disorders of the liver, loss of appetite, &c. I have also recommended them to several of my friends, who have tried them and found them greatly beneficial in the restoration of health.
Yours, truly, WILLIAM SMITH,
No. 906 Hutchinson-st.

From Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church:

DEAR SIR: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.
Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

RESPECTED SIR: I have been troubled with dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health after having taken five bottles. Yours with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle.

PRICE.

Single bottle $1, or a half-dozen for $5.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
NO. 631 ARCH-ST.,
Philadelphia, Penn.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.)
Proprietors.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 BROADWAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT, NEW-YORK.

EXECUTION OF WIRZ.

Closing Scenes in the Life of the Andersonville Jailor.

Farewell Interview with His Associate, J. H. Winder.

Final Effort of His Counsel to Obtain Executive Clemency.

Firm Demeanor of the Prisoner on the Scaffold.

He Asserts His Innocence to the Last, and Meets His Fate with Fortitude.

A Remarkable Attempt to Poison Him Just Brought to Light.

A Bolus of Strychnine Conveyed to Him by His Wife.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 10.

WIRZ was executed this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Nobody who saw him die to-day will think any the less of him. He disappointed all those who expected to see him quiver at the brink of death. He met his fate, not with bravado, or defiance, but with a quiet, cheerful indifference. Smiles even played upon his countenance until the black coat shut out from his eyes the sunlight and the world forever. His physical misery, whatever it may have been, was completely hidden in his last and successful effort to die bravely and without any exhibition of trepidation or fear, so his step was steady, his demeanor calm, his tongue silent, except as he offered up his last prayer, and all his bearing evinced more of the man than at any time since his first incarceration. The crowd said he was a braver man than PAYNE, or HERBOLD, or ATZEROTH. Perhaps it was the bravery of a desperate man, who knows mercy is beyond his hope. Nevertheless, he met his fate with unblanched eye, unmoving feature, and a calm, deliberate prayer for all those whom he has deemed his persecutors. He seemed to have convinced himself of his own innocence, and his last principal conversation was full of protestations that he died unjustly, and that others were just as guilty as he.

Yesterday afternoon, LOUIS SCHADE, WIRZ' junior counsel, communicated to him the result of his last appeal to the President. WIRZ said he had no hope. He was ready to die. He had sought and received religious consolation, and it mattered little whether he died now or was spared to die a natural death, for die soon he must. An attaché of the Swiss Consulate also called to ascertain the residence of his relatives, that they might be officially apprised of his death. WIRZ said he had been greatly wronged by the refusal of the Swiss Consul to receive money to enable him to conduct his defence.

WIRZ ate his supper as usual, and retiring, slept soundly the best part of the night. This morning he arose early and partook of a moderate breakfast. Soon after, R. B. WINDER, who was associated with WIRZ in the command at Andersonville, was allowed to visit him, and the two had a long conversation, devoted to a review of their career at the stockade, a review of the evidence, and mutual assertions that they were equally guilty, or rather, equally innocent, and that if WIRZ deserved hanging, so did WINDER. WINDER then bade WIRZ an emotional farewell at half-past eight o'clock. Mr. SCHADE was admitted for a farewell interview, during which the prisoner reiterated his thanks for his counsel's efforts, and expressed himself as to his innocence, much as he had done before. It is due to Mr. SCHADE to say that he has been indefatigable in seeking to prolong the life of his client. He left the prison at the close of the interview, and went to the President's, where at ten thirty-five he made his last appeal. WIRZ was hung at ten thirty-two.

After Mr. SCHADE left WIRZ, his spiritual advisers, Fathers BOYLE and WIGET entered and remained with him until he was led forth to the scaffold.

The arrangements for the execution which had been under the management of Maj. RUSSELL, Provost-Marshal of the District, and Capt. WALBRIDGE, commandant of the prison, were completed at an early hour this morning. The scaffold was erected in the southern portion of the prison yard. WIRZ is the eighth criminal who has been executed upon it. WOODWARD for the murder of his wife was hung in the jail yard nearly fifteen years ago. SAMUEL POWERS hung in the same place for the murder of young LUTZ, of Baltimore. JOHN CONRAD KESSLER, of Co. K, One Hundred and Third New-York Volunteers, hung in the Old Capitol yard Dec. 5, 1862, for the murder of Lieut. F. LINZY, of the same company, at the Sixth-street wharf. AUGUSTUS FORD, colored, hung on the 3d of March, 1863, in the jail-yard, for the murder of GEORGE ADAMS, colored. CORNELIUS TUELL, hung in the jail-yard on July 6 last, for the murder of his wife. CHARLES FENTON BEAVERS, of MOSBY'S gang, hung in the Old Capitol yard, on Aug. 26, for violating his oath of allegiance he had twice taken. CHARLES WILLIAMS, Thirty-first United States colored troops, Nov. 25, 1864, for the murder of an unknown colored woman at Camp Casey, Virginia, on the 14th of September previous.

The capacity of the yard for holding spectators having been closely estimated, directions were given by Major RUSSELL for the issue of two hundred tickets of admission. He had applications for ten hundred. The hour for the execution not being generally known, people began to assemble as early as 7 o'clock; but no one was admitted to the yard until nearly 10. The crowd who couldn't get in at all soon became very large, and was chiefly composed of soldiers, many of whom well remembered Andersonville. The facilities for observation for this outside crowd were few—chiefly confined to the tops of a row of shade trees in the capitol grounds, a few house-tops, and the dome of the capitol, a quarter of a mile distant. The house-tops were peopled at an early hour, and favorable places for seeing commanded a premium.

At 10 o'clock, all being ready, Maj. RUSSELL and Capt. WALBRIDGE and the guard entered WIRZ' room to bring him to the scaffold. WIRZ greeted the officers in a quiet and easy manner. He had been engaged for the previous hour with the confessors, and now complied with the request to prepare for the final scene. Without any exhibition of nervousness, he even indulged in pleasantry as to his appearance in the black shroud, and said also that he "Hoped to have a white gown soon." The officers proceeded to pinion his arms behind his back, but found the handcuffs would not slip on to his right arm, it being much swollen. His limbs were therefore all left free until he reached the scaffold. As they were leaving the room, WIRZ turned to the mantel, and with as much nonchalance as if he had been in a bar-room, took up a bottle of whisky, and pouring out a liberal draught, drank it down with apparent relish. Then taking a chew of tobacco, he took his place in the procession, which was led by the Provost-Marshal, then the two Priests, then WIRZ, the guards next, and Capt. WALBRIDGE in the rear, in which order they mounted the scaffold, the prisoner exhibiting much steadiness in his movements. Stepping upon the trap, he seated himself upon a stool, the noose, so soon to be his fatal snare, dangling over his head. Maj. RUSSELL then proceeded to read the order, reciting the finding of the court, and the approval of the sentence by the President,.

The prisoner was charged and convicted of combining, confederating and conspiring with Jefferson Davis, J. A. Seddon, Howell Cobb, John H. Winder, Richard B. Winder, Isaiah White, W. S. Winder, W. Shelby Reed, R. R. Stevenson, S. P. Moore, —— Kerr, late Hospital Steward at Andersonville; James Duncan, Wesley W. Turner, Benjamin Harris, and others whose names are unknown, and who were then engaged in armed rebellion against the United States, in maliciously, traitorously and in violation of the laws of war, to impair and injure the health and to destroy the lives, by subjecting to torture and great suffering, by confining in unhealthy and unwholesome quarters, by exposing to the inclemency of Winter, and to the dews and burning sun of Summer, by compelling the use of impure water, and by furnishing insufficient and unwholesome food, of large numbers of Federal prisoners, to wit: The number of about 45,000 held as prisoners of war at Andersonville, within the lines of the so-called Confederate States, on or before the 27th of March, 1864, and at divers times between that day and the 10th day of April, 1865, to the end that the armies of the United States might be weakened and impaired, and that the insurgents engaged in armed rebellion against the United States might be aided and comforted, etc., etc.

The order states that the prisoner was found guilty of the second charge, viz.: Murder, in violation of the laws and customs of war, and guilty of all the specifications, excepting the fourth, tenth and thirteenth, which three set forth that he killed a prisoner by shooting him with a revolver; that he ordered a sentinel to fire upon another with a revolver; and that he shot another with a revolver, so that he died.

The order concludes as follows:

Sentence.—And the court do therefore sentence him, HENRY WIRZ, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States may direct, two-thirds of the members of the court concurring therein.

And the court also find the prisoner, HENRY WIRZ, guilty of having caused the death in the manner as alleged in specification 11, charge 2, by means of dogs, of three prisoners of war in his custody and soldiers of the United States, one occurring on or about the 15th day of May, 1864; another occurring on or about the 11th day of July, 1864; another occurring on or about the 1st day of September, 1864, but which finding as here expressed has not and did not enter into the sentence of the court as before given.

Second—The proceeding, finding and sentence in the foregoing case having been submitted to the President of the United States, the following are his orders:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Nov. 3, 1865.

The proceedings, finding and sentence of the court in the within case, are approved, and it is ordered that the sentence be carried into execution by the officer commanding the Department of Washington, on Friday, the 10th day of November, 1865, between the hours of 6 o'clock in the morning and 12 o'clock noon.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

Third—Major-Gen. C. C. AUGUR, commanding the Department of Washington, is commanded to cause the foregoing sentence, in the case of HENRY WIRZ, to be duly executed in accordance with the President's order.

Fourth—The Military Commission, of which Major-Gen. LEWIS WALLACK, United States Volunteers, is President, is hereby dissolved, by command of the President of the United States.

(Signed) S. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

The reading was finished at 10:20, and WIRZ was directed to stand up. Major RUSSELL asked him if he had anything to say publicly, to which he replied, "No." Father BOYLE then recited the service of the Catholic Church for the dying, to which WIRZ responded in a low tone.

During these few moments shouts could be heard from the soldiers in the tree-tops of "Hang him," "Andersonville," "Remember Andersonville," and others not calculated to increase his calm demeanor, but he paid no attention to them, and preserved his cheerful expression of countenance throughout.

At thirty minutes past ten, his hands and legs having been pinioned by straps, the noose was adjusted by L. J. RICHARDSON, Military Detective, and the doomed man shook hands with the priests and officers. At exactly thirty-two minutes past ten, SYLVESTER BALLOU, another detective, at the signal of the Provost-Marshal, put his foot upon the fatal spring, the trap fell with a heavy noise, and the Andersonville jailor was dangling in the air. There were a few spasmodic convulsions of the chest, a slight movement of the extremities, and all was over. When it was known in the street that WIRZ was hung, the soldiers sent up a loud ringing cheer, just such as I have heard scores of times on the battle-field after a successful charge. The sufferings at Andersonville were too great to cause the soldiers to do otherwise than rejoice at such a death of such a man.

After hanging fourteen minutes the body was examined by Post-Surgeon FORD, and life pronounced to be extinct. It was then taken down, placed upon a stretcher, and carried to the hospital, where the surgeons took charge of it.

No sooner had the scaffold and the rope done its work, and become historically famous, than relic seekers began their work. Splinters from the scaffold were cut off like kindling wood, and a dozen feet of rope disappeared almost instantly. The interposit on of the guard only saved the whole thing from being carried off in this manner.

The surgeons held a post-mortem, and an examination of the neck showed the vertebrae to be dislocated. His right arm, which has been the chief cause of his physical misery, was in a very bad condition, in consequence of an old wound having broken out afresh. His body also showed severe scrofulitic eruptions.

Agreeably to a request from WIRZ, Father BOYLE received the body to-day, and delivered it to an undertaker, who will inter it, to await the arrival of Mrs. WIRZ, who is expected soon. WIRZ left few or no earthly effects. The only things in his room after the execution were a few articles of clothing, some tobacco, a little whisky, a Testament, a copy of *Cummings on the Apocalypse*, and a cat, which was WIRZ's pet companion. This is all there is left of him.

The Final Intercession for Wirz—His Counsel Has an Interview with the President—Letter of Wirz to Mr. O. S. Baker.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 10.

Mr. SCHADE again called on the President this morning, to make a final effort to save Capt. WIRZ from the death penalty, but at that time, unknown to him, the prisoner had been hanged. The President, however, could see no reason for changing the sentence, and stated that Mr. SCHADE was the only one who made an earnest appeal in behalf of the prisoner.

When, between 8 and 9 A. M., Mr. SCHADE took leave of Capt. WIRZ, the latter expressed his thanks for what he had done for him, and regretted it was not in his power to reward him.

Mr. SCHADE said he trusted he would die like a man. To which Capt. WIRZ replied: "It is hardly necessary to tell me that. I intend to die like a man."

Mr. SCHADE says he was called upon by several persons last night, as was also Father BOYLE, who communicated information purporting to come from a member of the Cabinet, to the effect that if WIRZ would acknowledge that JEFF. DAVIS was connected with the atrocities at Andersonville, his sentence should be commuted.

Although Mr. SCHADE did not place full confidence in the reports, he considered it to be his duty to relate them to the prisoner at his last conference with him. Capt. WIRZ, in reply, said: "Mr. SCHADE, you know I have always told you that I did not know anything about JEFF. DAVIS. He had no connection with me as to what was done at Andersonville; and if I knew he had, I would not become a traitor against him or any one else, to save my life."

Among his last acts, Capt. WIRZ addressed a letter to Mr. O. S. BAKER, one of his counsel, in which he remarked he had not said a word that could be construed into a reflection upon him. He merely stated that he had not solicited him as his counsel at first, but accepted his services cheerfully. He concluded as follows:

"I will say again, as I said before, that I believe you have done all you could for me, and therefore accept my thanks—the thanks of a dying man."

The following letter was written by WIRZ before mounting the gallows:

OLD CAPITOL PRISON, Nov. 10, 1865.

Mr. SCHADE—*Dear Sir:* It is no doubt the last time I address myself to you. What I have said to you often and often I repeat. Accept my thanks, my sincere, heartfelt thanks, for all you have done for me. May God reward you—I cannot. Still I have something more to ask of you, and I am confident that you will not refuse to receive my dying request. Please help my poor family, my dear wife and children. War, cruel war, has swept everything from me, and to-day my wife, my children are beggars. My life is demanded as an atonement. I am willing to give it, and I hope that after a while I will be judged differently from what I am now. If any one ought to come to the relief of my family, it is the people of the South, for whose sake I have sacrificed all. I know you will excuse me for troubling you again. Farewell, dear Sir, May God bless you! Your thankful —, H. WIRZ.

A Singular Story—Attempt of Mrs. Wirz to Convey Poison to Her Husband.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 10.

A startling fact in connection with WIRZ' imprisonment, which it has not been deemed expedient to publish heretofore, may now be given to the public. This is no less than an attempt to poison WIRZ, which but for the quickness of the officer present would have been successful.

When Mrs. WIRZ came on here, it was the desire of the government to give her every facility for enjoying intercourse with her husband, with only such precautions as were indispensably necessary. The Secretary of War, therefore, requested Gen. L. C. BAKER to arrange for such interviews, and to be present at them.

The first interview of Mrs. WIRZ with her husband was in his cell, just after the commencement of his trial. Their meeting was not at all of the character that would be expected between man and wife under such circumstances. There was no appearance of tenderness, no embrace or kiss, no tears, and no apparent emotion of any kind on the part of either. The lady's first words were: "How are you, WIRZ?" "Well," he answered, in a gloomy voice. "I am getting along pretty well." She looked at him a moment, and her next words were: "When did you have on a clean shirt last? I never saw you look so dirty in my life." WIRZ replied that he had had one on within the last week, and began to complain of his misfortunes. Their conversation throughout was cold and flippant, and indicated either that their relations had not been very pleasant previously, or that they were not really married.

She took leave of him in the same manner, and Gen. BAKER made arrangements that she should see him twice a week. She represented that she had not means to pay her way while in this city, and as WIRZ had nothing to give her, Gen. BAKER, putting her condition, supplied her with fifty dollars from his private funds. The second interview was as cold, and as devoid of affection or emotion, as the first. The conduct of Mrs. WIRZ toward her husband at the first interview had aroused Gen. BAKER's suspicions of her good faith in visiting him, and he watched them very closely. He noticed that Mrs. WIRZ kept moving some small object in her hand nervously. They sat one at each end of the small pine table in the cell, and Gen. BAKER sat at the side. He noticed that they hitched close to the table, so as to get their knees nearer together under the table, and Mrs. WIRZ' movements seemed to indicate that she wished to pass something under the table to the prisoner. WIRZ was talking principally about the testimony now being taken on his trial, denying the truth of the charges against him. Gen. BAKER watched the two so closely that nothing could be passed between them without his notice. He was very strongly impressed with the idea that something wrong was intended. The third interview was on Sunday, Oct. 29. The two exchanged common-place salutations, as before, and indulged in common-place conversation. Gen. BAKER saw Mrs. WIRZ draw off her glove, and saw again the nervous motion of her hand, as though moving something in it which she desired to conceal. As she rose to go, she stepped up to WIRZ, and, for the first time, made a movement to kiss him.

Gen. BAKER stood at their side, where he could see the meeting of the lips. It was not a quick, passionate kiss, but Gen. BAKER noticed that they occupied longer time than necessary, and that the movements of their lips were rather peculiar for a kiss. As their lips parted Gen. BAKER was convinced that she had passed something from her mouth into his, and that he was about to swallow it. He sprang toward WIRZ and caught him by the throat, partly choking him for the instant. Gen. BAKER commanded him to open his mouth, and, as he did so, he spit out a little ball which he had partly crushed, and which Gen. BAKER picked up. It was somewhat smaller than an acorn, and was ascertained to be strychnine inclosed in oiled silk and coated with liquorice. It is now in Gen. BAKER's possession. In getting up Mrs. WIRZ had probably dextrously conveyed it to his mouth. In an instant more WIRZ would have swallowed it, and, as soon as the outside coating had dissolved in his stomach, it would have caused his immediate death. Mrs. WIRZ was not again allowed to visit the cell. She left the city nearly two weeks ago, not waiting either to hear her husband's sentence or to see him again before his death. Quite a trial here her cold and indifferent manner toward her husband was noticed and commented upon. It is not known whether WIRZ had by any means communicated his desire to commit suicide to his wife, or whether it was not partly at the instigation of outside parties that she wished to aid him to do so. It is known that WIRZ had for a long time no hope of escaping the sentence of death. It is also believed that there were friends of DAVIS, LEE and WINDER who feared that something might be elicited on trial that would connect them by legal evidence with and make them responsible for the Andersonville crimes, and who desired that WIRZ might be out of the way as quickly as possible. On account of Gen. BAKER's kind treatment of his wife, WIRZ has been more communicative to him than to others. Yesterday he sent a special request for an interview with Gen. BAKER, saying that he wished to make some important statements previous to his execution. Gen. BAKER visited him and received from him some disclosures, the nature of which has not transpired. WIRZ conversed with him freely, and claimed, as he has always done, that WINDER was more guilty than himself for the cruelties at Andersonville. He said that he repeatedly wrote to Richmond, complaining of his inability to treat the prisoners comfortably, and this was the reason that WINDER was sent to outrank him, and he claimed that the atrocities practiced toward the prisoners were after WINDER'S arrival. "Talk about liberty in this country," said he, in commenting on his trial; "why, the American Eagle is nothing but a turkey buzzard."

AFFAIRS IN HAYTI.

Fighting Between the British and the Rebels—The British Ship-of-war Bulldog Blown up.

Capt. POTTER, of the brig *Henry and Louise*, from Port-au-Prince, arrived to-day, reports: News had reached that city that the war-ship *Bull Dog*, of 12 guns, was blown up by her Commander on the 25th at Cape Hayti. It appears the British Consul had some Haytiens under his protection, and SALNANE, the rebel, made a demand for them, which the Consul refused, and he broke in the doors and took the Haytiens out and shot them. The British ship *Bull Dog* was lying in port, and her Commander asking for satisfaction and receiving no answer, commenced to fire on Fort Peckelet, which the fort returned. By some mismanagement of the Commander he got his ship on a reef, and after getting his men into the boats he set fire to the ship and she blew up. It was reported that the Commander got on board one of President JEFFRARD's boats and left for Jamaica.

The affairs of the country are in a very unsettled state.

Business was dull. Coffee was coming in slowly and commanded high figures.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Further Returns of the Gubernatorial Election—The Result Doubtful.

RALEIGH, Friday, Nov. 10.

Nine counties heard from officially give HOLDEN, Governor, 3,878, and WORTH 5,489. WORTH'S friends claim his election, though HOLDEN'S do not give it up, contending his majority in the West will overcome the majority so far.

FROM CANADA.

The Fenian Excitement—Alleged Plot to Rob the Canadian Banks—Sanders Kidnapping Case.

TORONTO, C. W., Friday, Nov. 10.

The Fenian bonds are selling in Montreal and Quebec, where detectives are watching the Irish.

The *Leader* announces the discovery of a plot to rob the Canadian banks. Two men are now in jail here who have confessed that seven American Fenians are here organizing a force of one hundred men to make a raid on the banks. Much uneasiness is felt in business circles in consequence.

The Sanders kidnappers were brought before the court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, but the Judges refused bail and they were returned to prison.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A Declaration of War Against Chili by Spain.

COMMENCEMENT OF HOSTILITIES.

The steamship *Ocean Queen*, from Aspinwall Nov. 1, arrived at this port yesterday morning. She brings the important intelligence that Spain has declared war against Chili, proclaimed a blockade of the Chilian ports, and given neutral vessels ten days to clear. The *Ocean Queen* brings the following

TREASURE LIST.

A. Cohn & Co.....	$57,300 00	Eug. Kelly & Co..	11,100 00
Aug. Belmont & Co.	146,382 46		
Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	80,194 62	Total.....	$1,244,871 90
Walter Watson...	52,476 14	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Wells, Fargo & Co.	34,000 00	Hoadley & Eno....	$150 00
Eug. Kelly & Co..	212,560 00	Flint & Hall.....	2,000 00
Lees & Waller.....	589,000 00	Total.....	$2,150 00
Panama R. Co....	35,167 95	Grand total.....	$1,247,121 90

THE WAR BETWEEN SPAIN AND CHILI.

Preliminary History—Diplomatic Correspondence—Full Details of the Failure of Negotiations and the Breaking Out of Hostilities.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1865.

War has been declared and inaugurated on both sides between Spain and Chili. On the 17th day of September, the anniversary of Chilian independence, the Spanish Admiral PAREJA, who is charged with diplomatic powers, arrived at Valparaiso, on board his flagship, the frigate *Villa de Madrid*. His instructions were, according to the Valparaiso papers: "To confer and agree upon, in conjunction with the Plenipotentiary who shall be named by the President of Chili, the most opportune and effective arrangements of the differences between Chili and Spain. But the Admiral appears to have had some additional private instructions, for immediately on dropping anchor he informed the Chilian Government that the settlement of these same differences between the late Spanish Minister, Señor TAVIRA, and the President of Chili, was repudiated, and launched a peremptory ultimatum at the head of the President, to the effect that the Spanish reclamations being reasserted, full and complete satisfaction and a previous salute to the Spanish flag must be instantly given, in default of which hostilities should commence after four days from the day of his arrival.

To this the Chilian Secretary of State immediately replied, after some animadversion on the breach of customary etiquette on the part of the Admiral in making his demand, by a firm but calm refusal to comply with his exactions, "as being unjust, and at present out of place and inadmissible, from the fact that the representative of Spain had accepted the explanations already given as satisfactory."

The diplomatic body at Santiago, headed by Hon. THOMAS H. NELSON, United States Minister, simultaneously with the reply of the Secretary of State, addressed a letter to Admiral PAREJA, regretting the imminence of a rupture, and hoping that negotiations might be opened for a peaceful solution of the difficulties. They also protested against any act of hostility on the part of Spain toward Chili, that might prejudice the persons or property of their respective nations.

To this the Admiral replied that he was acting in strict conformity with his instructions; that Spain having endeavored through various notes to settle amicably the difficulties, and not finding in the evasive replies of Chili the satisfaction she was justly entitled to, she had a clear right, in accordance with civilized usages, to demand peremptory reparation in the manner he had demanded it. The Admiral further tells the Ministers, that if the government of any one of them had received from Chili the same offence that Chili had given to Spain, it would have acted in the same manner.

In reply to the intimation of the Ministers that Chili had a right to consider the difficulties arranged by the agreement with Minister TAVIRA in May last, the Admiral reminded them that Señor TAVIRA, in declaring himself satisfied with the explanations given on the 20th of May, said these explanations "dissipate, *in my conception*, all the motives of complaint which my government entertain;" an evident proof that Señor TAVIRA did not consider his government committed to his view of the matter.

The Diplomatic Corps rejoin that they do not partake of the opinion of the Admiral that nothing remained to him but to make peremptory demands; that from the moment Señor TAVIRA accepted the explanations, an arrangement between the two countries was concluded, and that Chili had a right to believe the arrangement would be ratified by Spain. It not having been ratified, the parties interested resumed their former positions, and there was consequently room for the reopening of negotiations; and the Ministers quote some pertinent paragraphs from Admiral PAREJA'S note containing his ultimatum, proving that he himself admits this doctrine. The diplomatic body say:

"The Admiral, in his note of the 17th, (ultimatum,) refers to that of Señor TAVIRA of the 13th of May, taking it as a point of departure for negotiations; but instead of awaiting the reply which the Chilian Secretary of State might have given him under the present circumstances, His Excellency adds to the demands made by Señor TAVIRA, and threatens the Government of Chili with hostilities, if, within the term of a few days, it does not grant his demands. His Excellency, in short, *presents an ultimatum before opening negotiations.*"

The Diplomatic Corps further say, that they have reason to believe that Chili would not have refused to give satisfactory explanations, if the Admiral had asked them in an amicable manner; "but it was impossible that she should accede to the demands made in a threatening tone by a peremptory ultimatum."

Before this note was dispatched, the Diplomatic Corps, having learned that hostilities had already commenced, added a postscript, reiterating their protest against any act of hostility on the part of Spain against Chili that would jeopardize the persons or property of the foreign residents.

On the 22d September Admiral PAREJA issued his second ultimatum, to the effect that Chili having refused compliance with his first demand, he will, at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 24th, if the government has not at that time acceded to it, consider all diplomatic relations as having ceased, and will use force to obtain the satisfaction that he cannot obtain through pacific means. He ends by notifying Chili that she will be held responsible for the injuries and expenses his forces may sustain in the prosecution of hostilities against her, as well as for the lives of Spanish subjects within her borders.

On the 24th Admiral PAREJA declared all the ports of Chili blockaded, and notified the Consuls of the fact as follows:

The Chilian Government being obstinate in not giving Spain the satisfaction due for the different offences offered, the undersigned, Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Forces of Her Catholic Majesty in the Pacific and her Minister Plenipotentiary, informs the Consul of ——— that, in compliance with the orders of his government, he declares diplomatic relations with Chili broken off, and the ports of the said republic in a state of blockade.

He has, therefore, the honor to send you the accompanying instructions which the Captains of Her Catholic Majesty's vessels charged with effecting the blockade are to observe respecting the same. From them you will see that while we try as much as possible to damage the interests of the commerce of Chili, all possible facilities are granted to the commerce of neutrals; so that the undersigned does not hesitate to consider them as the most favorable conditions, up to the present date, given by any belligerent nation. At the same time the undersigned has to state that, with a view not to prejudice the commerce of other countries, he has determined to give a term of ten days, in order that merchant vessels of neutral nations, which at the time of the blockade being notified to their respective Consuls, might be in any of the ports of Chili, and depart from the same, either loaded or in ballast. It must be well understood that the Captains of the said vessels have to show the Captains of the blockading vessels that the nationalization of the former is of a date prior to that on which the blockade was notified to their Consuls, circumstances which the Captains have to prove by means of a certificate made out *ad hoc* by the said Consuls, and without which requisite they will be considered as Chili vessels. As the blockade from the moment of being notified is meant, as already said, to inflict upon Chili all the evils which the law of warfare renders possible, the term of ten days granted does not refer to neutral merchant vessels which, belonging in a port of the republic, should load a cargo bound to another port of the same republic. That is to say that the concession of the term is limited to those that load for a neutral port. In communicating the above to the Consul of ———, the undersigned wishes at the same time to state that his object in so doing, is that the former may make it known to his countrymen, and for the same purpose the Captain's of the vessels of the squadron will communicate it to the respective Consuls at the ports which have to be blockaded."

On the 23d the Chilian Secretary of State replied to Admiral PAREJA'S second ultimatum in a firm and decided note, reiterating to Mr. PAREJA the unalterable resolution adopted by the republic, never to submit to the offered propositions. The Secretary adds:

"The Government of the republic refuses from now whatever may be the future contingencies, all demands for indemnification arising from the employment of the force at the command of the Spanish Admiral, and as for the rest, although Mr. PAREJA cannot, with very great justice, refer to the practices of civilized people when he prepares to exercise a violence which equity and knowledge unite in condemning, the Government of the Republic will always fulfill the duties imposed by honor, public faith or international right. The entire and exclusive responsibility of the incalculable evils which the coming conflict will bring to Chili and her people, foreign as well as native, must rest upon the oppressor, upon the Government of Spain and its agents who wish to submit the

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

OUR CHARTER ELECTION.

List of the Retiring Officials—What Offices are to be Filled at the December Election.

Now that the all-absorbing State election is past and the contest is decided, politicians and the public naturally turn their attention to the election for city, school and charter officers, to be held on the first Tuesday in December. The officers to be elected at the approaching election are:

The Mayor.
The Corporation Counsel.
The Aldermen for the Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth Districts.
The full Board of Councilmen.
One School Commissioner from each of the seven newly-erected school districts.
One Trustee for each of the twenty-two wards comprising the city.

The following list comprises the names of all the retiring officers whose terms of office will expire with the close of the present year:

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Corporation Counsel.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Dist.	Dist.
2—Morgan Jones.	10—George A. Jeremiah.
4—Vacant.	12—Bernard Kelly.
6—Joseph Shannon.	14—John D. Otilwell.
8—Peter McKnight.	16—Terence Farley.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Ward.	Ward.
1—Patrick Maher.	13—Thomas Brown.
2—James F. Horan.	14—Henry P. West.
3—Edw. B. Heath.	15—Washington Murray.
4—Arthur O'Donnell.	16—Sam'l B. H. Vance.
5—James M. Tuthill.	17—James L. Miller.
6—Timothy Brennan.	18—William H. Neilson.
7—Wilson Small.	19—Thomas McSpedon.
8—W. W. Adams.	20—James L. Hastie.
9—Jacob C. Bogert.	21—Francis Lieber.
11—Charles Perley, Jr.	22—Benj. P. Fairchild.

SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

Dist.	Dist.
1—George Duroche.	5—Robert Ennever.
2—Jesse D. Keys.	6—David W. Allen.
3—Geo. F. Merklee.	7—Henry Clausen, Jr.
4—Bern. P. Woods.	

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Wards.
I.—John Casey, James Fitzsimmons.
II.—William C. Church, Jeremiah Coyne.
III.—John M. Minne, John Suhr.
IV.—Matthew Joyce.
V.—A. W. Legget, Francis R. Tillou.
VI.—Walter Roche, Robert Conway.
VII.—James Collins, James Moore.
VIII.—Matthias Clark.
IX.—James W. Booth, E. Denison.
X.—William McCaffil, Charles E. Kugler.
XI.—Hiram Wisner.
XII.—Patrick McGann.
XIII.—Frederick Holstein, Francis Coan.
XIV.—William J. Kane, Francis O'Rielly.
XV.—William H. Draper, Henry Panton.
XVI.—Milton St. John, Benjamin C. Wandell.
XVII.—M. J. McCarthy, George P. Stutzman.
XVIII.—Entire ward board holds over.
XIX.—Charles H. Lyons, Peter Gudenrath.
XX.—Gabriel Van Cott.
XXI.—John Stephenson, Edw. C. Johnson.
XXII.—S. W. Simonson, David Clarke.

The School Commissioners about to retire are those who were elected by wards in 1863, before the new law creating seven districts came into operation. These gentlemen will retire from the board in pursuance of the law of April 25, 1864. The districts spoken of are as follows:

First District—First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards.
Second District—Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards.
Third District—Ninth and Sixteenth Wards.
Fourth District—Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.
Fifth District—Fifteenth and Eighteenth Wards.
Sixth District—Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.
Seventh District—Twelfth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-second Wards.

There are already in the board seven commissioners, who were elected from each of these districts last year. This Winter the old board representing each ward, as elected under the old laws, will go out of office entirely, so that the new system of school representation comes into full operation after the ensuing election. The new law provides that one commissioner shall be elected from each district every year, to hold office for a term of three years, thus making a board of twenty-one members. There being only seven now in the board, the charter election will only complete two-thirds of the new board, and to remedy this the law gives the Mayor power, on the second Wednesday in January, 1866, to nominate to the Board of Education, one person for each school district, as a Commissioner of Common Schools, and the board shall appoint or reject each of the persons so nominated. If any of them shall be rejected, the Mayor shall make a new nomination, and so continue to nominate until seven be appointed by the board; the persons so appointed to hold office during 1866.

The School Inspectors are not elected, as formerly, but are to be appointed by the Board of Education, after nomination by the Mayor. The board is to vote on the nominations on the first Wednesday of December, one inspector to be appointed the same way as the commissioners, each year, and to hold office three years.

The School Trustees, to be elected from each ward, will be balloted for as usual.

For the election there will be three ballot-boxes, as follows: City and County, No. 6; Charter, No. 7; School Officers, No. 10.

The ballots for Mayor and Corporation Counsel will be indorsed "City and County, No. 6." The ballots for Aldermen and Councilmen will be indorsed "Charter, No. 7," while those for School Commissioners and Trustees, "School Officers, No. 10." The registry lists used at the State election will be used at the Charter election, and the inspectors will meet on the Friday and Saturday preceding the election for the correction, revision and completion of the said registry lists.

THE CHOLERA.

Meeting of the Commissioners of Health—A Sanitary Inspection of the City to be Made—A Circular to Citizens to be Issued—Sandy Hook to be Used as a Quarantine Station.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Health was held yesterday, the Mayor presiding.

City Inspector BOOLE presented the following communication in relation to convening

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
No. 14 CITY HALL SQUARE, CHATHAM-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1865.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Commissioners of Health:

GENTLEMEN: It having been reported that a vessel has arrived at this port, and is now lying in the lower bay, containing what are supposed to be cases of cholera, I take the liberty of suggesting the expediency and propriety of getting the Board of Health together without delay, to take such action as may be required to abate at once all nuisances injurious to the public health, for the reason that should the cholera obtain a foot hold in our city, those nuisances would undoubtedly aggravate the danger.

Your Honorable Body is well aware that I have always been of opinion that neither yourselves nor this department have sufficient powers in an emergency to take effective action, while the Board of Health have almost unlimited power; and that only through that board can such matters be reached.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

The communication was placed on file.

Mayor GUNTHER presented the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, There is now attached to the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection and Street Cleaning, under the City Inspector, Health Wardens, Assistant Health Wardens and Street Inspectors for each ward, as well as Ordinance Distributors and other officers that, in case of emergency, can be assigned to any duty of a sanitary character, under the direction of the City Inspector; therefore be it

Resolved, That the City Inspector be and he is hereby requested and directed to add a suitable number of officers in his department to examine into the condition, in a sanitary point of view, of all places within the city, and make a report daily to the Mayor and Commissioners of Health of the condition of all houses or manufactories which, in their opinion, may be prejudicial to the public health; and also of all nuisances that may tend to engender or aggravate any pestilential or epidemic disease.

Dr. SAYRE said that medical men should be connected with the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection, to give advice and simple directions to the people in case of an attack of cholera or similar disease. He understood that $50,000 had been raised by a voluntary association for a domiciliary visitation of the city. Such a visitation would be illegal, and he hoped it would be prevented.

Dr. MURPHY expressed the same views, and said that physicians were the proper persons to make the visits and inspections now made by the Health Wardens.

Mr. BOOLE said that if this was an intimation to him to discharge the present officers in his department he would disregard it. He would, however, direct the Health Wardens to make the reports called for in the resolutions.

President HAYES thought that if circulars were issued, with printed rules of a simple nature, for public guidance, they would be productive of much good.

Mr. BOOLE offered to see that they were effectively circulated.

The Mayor offered a resolution directing the printing of such circulars, which was adopted.

The preamble and resolution offered by the Mayor, in relation to a sanitary survey of city by the officials of the City Inspector's Department, were also adopted.

The following

REPORT OF DR. SAYRES' VISIT TO WASHINGTON

was presented:

To the Honorable Mayor and Commissioners of Health:

The undersigned, on behalf of the committee appointed to present a memorial to the government to obtain a suitable site at Sandy Hook for the location of Quarantine, respectfully report:

That after signing said memorial adopted by your Honorable Body on the 2d day of November, 1865, he gave the same to Mayor CLEVELAND, of Jersey City, who was to obtain thereto the signature of Gov. PARKER, of New-Jersey, and of Ex-Gov. NEWELL, of the same State, both of whom declined to do so.

On Saturday, the 4th of November, he applied to Senator E. D. MORGAN to telegraph to Secretary WELLES, of the Navy, for ships, to be used as a temporary means, who received on the 5th November an answer by telegraph ordering Admiral BELL, of the Navy-yard, to grant authority to your Honorable Body to use certain of the captured blockade-runners for this object. On his arrival at Washington on the morning of the 6th November, the undersigned presented a letter from THURLOW WEED, Esq., to Secretary SEWARD and Secretary McCULLOCH, of the Treasury. At 8½ o'clock in the morning he called on Secretary SEWARD, at his house, but found that he had already gone to his office, whither the undersigned followed, and was admitted immediately, but only commenced the conversation when, interrupted by the entrance of the Secretary of War, Mr. SEWARD requested the undersigned to retire and wait in an adjoining room until the termination of the interview. As the Secretary of War was retiring, the undersigned accosted him and stated the object of his mission. Mr. STANTON stated that if the matter were referred to him, he should refer it to Surgeon-General BARNES and Gen. DELAFIELD, of the Engineer Department. It was so referred, and Gen. BARNES suggested a commission or board to examine and report, consisting of Brevet Col. C. A. TRIPLER, U. S. A., Brevet Col. S. A. SLOAN, U. S. A., and Brevet Col. HOFF, U. S. V., to act with Dr. J. B. JONES, of Brooklyn. Dr. SWINBURNE, and the undersigned, to select a site for a hospital at Sandy Hook that would not be detrimental to the health of government troops in garrison there, or interfere with the necessary construction on the fortifications. Surgeon-Gen. BARNES also addressed a letter to the Secretary of War, of which the following is a copy:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6, 1865.

To the Secretary of War:

After consultation with Dr. SAYRE, of New-York, I am impressed with the importance of prompt assistance being given by the General Government in enforcing quarantine regulations in New-York harbor. A sufficient number of gunboats to guard the lower bay and Long Island Sound, to prevent the passage of inward bound vessels beyond a point to be determined by the Health Officer of the port, until after proper investigation by him, would seem to be absolutely necessary.

(Signed,) J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-Gen.

This letter was referred to the Secretary of War, and by him to the Secretary of the Navy, who again referred it to the Secretary of the Treasury, who immediately gave the undersigned the following order to PRESTON KING, Esq., Collector of the port:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 6, 1865.

In order to aid in the proper enforcement of the quarantine regulations at your port, you are requested to use every means in your power, and to that end place at the disposal of the proper authorities one of the revenue cutters under your control.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,
H. McCULLOCH.

PRESTON KING, Collector, &c.

The undersigned then went to Commissary-Gen. MEIGS, of the Quartermaster's Department, who telegraphed Gen. VAN VLIET to turn over such barrack at the barracks at the Battery, as were not needed, to the health authorities of this city. Gen. VAN VLIET has, since the return of the undersigned to this city, informed him that the Barracks at the Battery cannot be spared, but that a large number of buildings, suitable for the use of the commissioners, are at Fort Schuyler, and that he would telegraph to Washington for power to transfer them to your Honorable Body. Mr. G. W. MITLER, of No. 2 St. John's-lane, is the person who constructed the buildings at Fort Schuyler, and it is respectfully suggested that he is the proper person to superintend their taking down and removal. All of which is respectfully submitted. LEWIS A. SAYRE,
Resident Physician.

The report was accepted and filed, and the commission adjourned.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Board of Commissioners—Important Report of the Chief-Engineer on the Hydrants of the City—No less than 496 Additional Hydrants Required—Action to be taken At Once in the Matter.

The Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners held their adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon. Present—A full board, Commissioner PINCKNEY in the chair.

A report was made by the Chief-Engineer on hydrants, in pursuance to a resolution passed by the board. He recommended that 496 additional hydrants be placed throughout the city, and in his report sets forth the localities for such additional hydrants as follows: First district, 24; second district, 131; third and fourth districts, 136, fifth district, 58; sixth district, 101; seventh district, 23, and eighth district, 23. Total, 496.

In concluding his report, the chief recommends that stained glass be placed in the gas lamps nearest each hydrant, so as to enable the drivers of the different engine companies to see at a distance the exact location of each hydrant. Also, that way-hydrants be placed at the head of each pier, where the flat hydrants are now used, which would enable the steam engines to get a fresh supply of water for their feed-pumps, when taking suction from the river. The reason for this is the great difficulty and delay often experienced with the flat hydrants, the water being generally turned off at night, by private wrenches.

The report was referred to a special committee, consisting of Commissioners ABBE and ENGS, who were instructed to take immediate action thereon. They will confer during next week with the Croton Board, and endeavor to report to the Board of Fire Commissioners at an early day.

The Committee on Finance and Telegraph made a long report on the new telegraph system. The substance of this report was published in yesterday's TIMES. The new fire alarm will go into operation on the 15th inst., when the old system of Fire Districts will be done away with. For the present the bells will ring the alarms by giving the designated number of the station from which the alarm comes. The report was adopted.

The same committee reported favorably on a number of bills, amounting to nearly $8,500. The report of the committee was adopted and the bills ordered to be paid.

The Committee on Buildings and Supplies recommended that the contract for erecting a stable and altering house of Hook and Ladder Company No. 7, in Twenty-eighth-street, be given to ALONZO DIETCH, at $1,747, he being the lowest bidder. The board concurring, it was so ordered. W. C. HAIMER was also granted the contract for erecting a stable for Engine Company No. 34, in Thirty-third-street, for $1,850.

On motion of Mr. ENGS, it was resolved that requisition be made upon the Comptroller of the city for $100,000 for the use of the department.

It was ordered that the Chief-Engineer procure a force-pump, of sufficient capacity and power, for the use of the department.

The board then adjourned to Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

THE POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED SWINDLER.

An alleged swindler, named WILLIAM HERBERT, was arrested yesterday by Officer RILEY, of the First Precinct, on a charge of defrauding several merchants, in company with a confederate named C. H. WALLACE. SPENCER C. SMITH, a salesman in the employ of his father, JOHN F. SMITH, at No. 241 Broadway, testified that on Thursday afternoon WALLACE bought twelve dozen umbrellas, valued at $327, from him, and directed them to be sent to No. 81 Beaver-street, where he would pay for them on delivery. The goods were sent and received by HERBERT, who said that WALLACE had gone to pay for them. WALLACE did not pay the bill, and the next morning on going to No. 81 Beaver-street, it was found that HERBERT was about to take the goods to an auction-store on Canal-street, where they were to be sold yesterday. HERBERT was arrested. SIGMUND GEORGE, of No. 251 Broadway, testified that WALLACE had obtained two furs from him, valued at $160. They were also recovered. Four other complainants appeared against HERBERT. Justice DOWLING committed the accused for examination. WALLACE has not been arrested.

DEFAULTING BOOK-KEEPER.

Sergt. QUINN, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested JAMES M. SWEENEY, Jr., lately employed by Messrs. TERBELL, JENNINGS & Co., dry goods importers, Nos. 65 and 67 Worth-street, as book-keeper, on a charge of defrauding his employers. HENRY H. VAN AMBURGH, assistant book-keeper for the above firm, testified that on the 15th of August last he made up a package of $1,000 in bank notes, and $1,303 20 in checks, to be deposited in the Metropolitan Bank; as witness was about to hand the package to a messenger, SWEENEY told him that he ought not to send so many bills; VAN AMBURGH then handed the money to SWEENEY; a few days afterward SWEENEY disappeared from the city, and on examining the bank book it was found that the $1,100 in bank notes had not been deposited in the bank. SWEENEY is therefore charged with having appropriated the money to his own use. It is also alleged that SWEENEY had previously taken $2,000 of the firm's money. Chief FRANKLIN, of the Philadelphia police, arrested the accused in that city on Wednesday, and brought him to this city. Justice DOWLING committed him for examination.

Coroner's Inquests.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION AT THE CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART—THE ENGINEER KILLED.

At about 6:15 o'clock yesterday morning a steam boiler exploded at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first-street. DANIEL FITZPATRICK, the engineer, was almost instantly killed, and the boiler was torn from its position, some of the pieces being thrown a distance of an eighth of a mile. Although the report was heard by persons a mile distant, the convent was not shaken, nor was any glass broken in the building. Men were immediately employed to clear away the debris and take out the engineer, who was heard moaning beneath the ruins. The unfortunate man died before he could be rescued. His body was found near the pump, about fifteen feet from where the boiler exploded. The body was scalded and badly bruised. There were three boilers which were used for generating steam to heat the convent. They were laid in the earth with two feet of bricks and several feet of earth over them.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner WILDEY proceeded to the convent and held an inquest on the body of FITZPATRICK. The following is the principal testimony taken before the Coroner:

Philip Rafferty testified that he belongs to the firm of Todd & Rafferty, Paterson, N. J., boiler makers and machinists; his office is at No. 4 Dey-street, New-York; he examined the exploded boiler, and considers the cause of explosion the want of water in the boiler; the water must have been below the crown sheet, and the sheet becoming hot, when cold water touched it in that condition, the boiler must explode; witness saw several places in the boiler where the iron was burnt; if there had been plenty of water in the boiler the burning could not have taken place.

Martin Kelly testified that he was overseer of the grounds; the boiler that exploded was put in about a year ago; he saw deceased yesterday afternoon; this morning, at a quarter past six o'clock, he heard the explosion of the boiler at about one hundred yards distance; he went to the place immediately and heard deceased groan; he assisted immediately in taking him out; deceased was a sober man.

Theodore Dieberlan testified that he was employed as carpenter at the convent; the exploded boiler was put in a year ago last December; it was used in Winter, and not in Summer, to make steam to heat the house; they began to use it two weeks ago; deceased had full charge of the boiler, and had his papers as engineer; the boiler was tested about three weeks ago, and a certificate given by Capt. LORD, of the Sanitary Police; there was 105 pounds hydraulic pressure put on by them; there was a safety-valve set for seventy pounds pressure; if the engineer wanted any repairs in the boiler he could get them made by reporting to the superior.

Thomas Fitzpatrick testified, that deceased was his brother; he went into the engine-room at half-past 5 o'clock in the morning; he remained there about ten minutes; deceased was putting coals on the fires; there was about sixteen pounds pressure; witness and his brother had been at a party at Mr. John E. Devlin's; witness did not see his brother drink any wine; deceased left the party at about 5 o'clock.

Dr. Wooster Beach, Jr., testified that in his opinion death was caused by injuries received by the explosion.

Coroner Wildey submitted the case to the jury, and the following verdict was rendered:

"That Daniel Fitzgerald, the deceased, came to his death by injuries accidentally received from the explosion of a steam boiler, the explosion being caused by the want of sufficient water in said boiler."

Deceased was a native of Ireland, and 26 years of age.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. BOARDMAN.

An inquest was held, yesterday, by Coroner WILDEY, on the body of JAMES BOARDMAN, who committed suicide, on Thursday night, at No. 397 Pearl-street, by cutting his throat with a penknife. It appeared that for several days before committing the fatal act, Mr. BOARDMAN had been partially deranged. A verdict was rendered that "Deceased came to his death by suicide, by cutting his throat during a temporary aberration of mind." Deceased was a native of England, and 46 years of age.

Naval Intelligence.

SALE OF THE YACHT CLARA CLARITA.

The steam yacht *Clara Clarita* has been sold by LEONARD JEROME, Esq., to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. It is their intention to use her as a tow-boat and tender for their vessels in this harbor. It is rumored that Mr. JEROME will soon build a yacht which will have no equal for speed and elegance. The *Clara Clarita* is now at the Novelty Iron Works undergoing the changes necessary to fit her for the services she is destined to perform hereafter.

STEAM TRIAL OF THE WINOOSKI.

The experimental trial of the *Winooski* was completed at 5:32 yesterday evening. She averaged fifteen revolutions per minute with a pressure of twenty-five pounds of steam. The *Winooski* will go into the dry dock and have her bottom cleaned, after which she will return to the dock and remain there until the *Algonquin* shall be gotten ready for the sea race.

To the County Canvassers.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR FROM SECRETARY OF STATE DEPEW.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Nov. 9, 1865.

To the Clerk of the County of ——:

DEAR SIR: Your attention is called to chapter 570 of the laws of 1865, known as the Soldiers' Voting Law, and especially to section 11 of said act, a copy of which is annexed:

SECTION 11. The Board of State Canvassers to be formed and convened as is now provided by law, shall, upon the said certificates and statements, and upon the duplicated copies of the statements made by the Boards of County Canvassers as now provided by law, proceed to make the statements now required of them by law. They shall also, from the certificates and statements mentioned in the tenth section hereof, prepare for each county in his State a statement of the number of votes given for each county officer for the respective counties, including the office of member of Assembly from each and all of the Assembly Districts of said county, showing the whole number of votes given for such office, and the person or persons for whom the same were given, and shall sign duplicates of the same, one of which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, and the other shall be transmitted at once by the Secretary of State at the office of the County Clerk of each county respectively. And on receipt of the same by the County Clerk of the respective counties in this State, he shall at once notify the Board of County Canvassers to meet at his office to complete their canvass of the votes for county officers, specifying a day and hour at which they shall meet. And the said Board of County Canvassers shall, on the day and at the hour so specified, meet at the office of the Clerk of the County respectively, and from the statement so certified to them by the Board of State Canvassers, shall complete their canvass of the votes for the several county officers. And the said Board of County Canvassers shall not, until such meeting, determine the result of the election for county officers, nor for members of Assembly, nor shall they until then certify and publish the same, anything now provided by law to the contrary notwithstanding. But at the said meeting the said Board of County Canvassers, in the manner and upon the statements herein provided to be furnished by the Board of State Canvassers to them, shall determine, certify and publish the result of said election as to county officers and members of Assembly as is now provided by law, and shall in all things proceed and act as is now provided by law in relation to their meetings and proceedings."

You will notice that the section quoted provided that the returns on the *County* ticket, including the returns made on member or members of Assembly, be not canvassed, or that the canvass of the votes given for *County* officers be not completed, until after the certified returns of soldiers' votes are received and canvassed by the Board of State Canvassers, and returns thereof made to County Clerks; that then, the Board of County Canvassers are again to be convened, and the canvass of votes given for county officers, including members of Assembly, completed. Until the returns are made by the Board of State Canvassers to the County Clerks and the Board of County Canvassers complete the canvass by adding the soldiers' vote on county officers, they are not to certify or publish the result of the canvass on county officers.

The Board of State Canvassers meet on or before the 15th day of December, and the returns made of soldiers' votes on county officers will be transmitted to you at the earliest moment after the canvass is completed. Respectfully, yours,

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
Secretary of State.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

HOUSE OF RECEPTION FOR FALLEN WOMEN.—The following donations and subscriptions have been received "for the purpose of establishing a House of Reception to promote the reformation of fallen women:" W. S. Gilman $1,000, James Lenox $500, John A. Livingston $250, Z.S. Ely $200, A.R. Wetmore $100, David Hoadley, $100, A Friend $100, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge $100, John T. Terry $100, R. B. Minturn $100, Cash $100, Cash $100, James Stokes $100, James K. Place $100, B. B. Sherman $100, Richard W. Hurlbut $50, W. C. Hunter $5, Wm. G. Lambert $5, Geo. L. Gebe $5, Theo. Wohlbruck $5. Further subscriptions are solicited by A. R. WETMORE, Chairman, No. 81 Vesey-street, Z. S. ELY, Treasurer, No. 101 Front-street.

DEDICATION OF ST. GABRIEL'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.—This church, situated at the corner of East Thirty-seventh-street and First-avenue, will be dedicated on Sunday next, by Archbishop MCCLOSKY. Bishop LYNCH, of South Carolina, will preach on the occasion. The ceremony of dedication will commence at 10½ A. M. The music will be under the direction of Prof. G. G. SCHMITZ. Father CLOWREY, the pastor, by his persevering exertions, has succeeded in having the building completed in a very short space of time, considering that it is one of the most beautiful Catholic churches in the city.

NEW-YORK FEMALE AID SOCIETY.—The fifty-second annual meeting of the New-York Female Aid Society was held in the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Fourth-street and Lafayette-place, on Thursday, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock. From the reports we learn that the managers have distributed in fuel and provisions during the past Winter about $6,000. The Dorcas Society have furnished them with 1,200 garments and 20 blankets. The society have recently received a donation of $5,000 from the estate of the late John Rose, Esq. The balance in the treasury at the present time is $20,000.

STEAMBOAT CONNECTION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND ST. LOUIS.—An arrangement has been effected between C. K. GARRISON, and others, representing the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of New-York, and J. N. BOFINGER, and others, representing the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of St. Louis, by which a direct through line is established for business between those two ports. The steamship *Matanzas*, the pioneer ship of the line, leaves for New-Orleans to-morrow.

THE NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held on Sunday evening, at Irving Hall, in behalf of the work of the association among the young men of the city. Addresses will be made by Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, Rev. THOS. S. HASTINGS, D. D., and Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH, D. D. The occasion promises to be one of interest. The objects of the association claim the cordial co-operation of merchants and employers.

AN ENGINE-HOUSE TORN DOWN AND CARRIED AWAY.—On Thursday night some unknown persons tore down and carried away a frame building recently occupied by Engine Company No. 32. The alarm bell, which weighed three hundred pounds, was also taken away. The company had been disbanded within a few days, and the property turned over to the Fire Commissioners. None of the thieves have been apprehended.

DISPATCH.—The French steamship *Europe*, which had been detained at Quarantine for several days, reached this city on Tuesday last, commenced discharging a full cargo, took in fourteen hundred tons of coal and was reloaded, all within the short period of *seventy hours*, leaving again for Havre at noon yesterday, (her regular sailing day,) with about 150 cabin passengers.

THEFT IN A BROKER'S OFFICE.—On Thursday evening a bold thief fastened the office door of the exchange office of Messrs. HILZER & Co., situated in the basement of No. 3 Chambers-street, and breaking a pane of glass in the window, stole $200 in bonds, with which he escaped. The clerk heard the thief, and ran to the door, but was unable to open it until the thief was out of sight.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN FOURTEENTH-STREET.—A car driver named DANIEL MCCLUSKY, employed by the East Broadway Railroad Company, while driving car No. 46, leaned over the dash-board, and losing his balance fell on the track. The wheels of the car passed over his head, crushing it in a horrible manner, and scattering his brains over the track.

ARREST FOR VIOLATION OF THE QUARANTINE LAWS.—MICHAEL CONWAY, a boatman, was arrested yesterday, for boarding, contrary to the health laws, the snip *Meteor*, which was coming into this port. He was taken before Mayor GUNTHER, who held him to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars. CONWAY was locked up.

CONDITION OF THE FREEDMEN.—A meeting will be held to-morrow evening, in Dr. CHEEVER'S church, in aid of the freedmen. Addresses will be delivered by Gen. FISK, Chaplain FRENCH, and others, who have lately returned from a tour through Georgia, Tennessee, and other States.

THEFT OF TEA.—JOHN BRADY and JAMES SMITH were arrested on a charge of having stolen a half chest of tea, valued at $120, from Pier No. 45, North River. The tea belonged to JOHN G. DALE, agent for the Inman Line of steamers.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

PICKPOCKETS ON THE CARS.—Last evening Surgeon GEORGE H. COOK, U. S. N., was relieved of a gold watch valued at $150, while riding on the platform of one of the DeKalk-avenue cars. The ring which secured the watch to the chain had been twisted off. The thief escaped before the robbery was discovered.

THE FORT HAMILTON HOMICIDE.—The Coroner's investigation into the circumstances attending the death of HENRY UNDERWOOD, a drummer attached to the garrison at Fort Hamilton, on the 1st inst., was continued yesterday, but no additional facts were elicited. After examining one witness, the investigation was further adjourned until Monday next.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—The November term of this court will be opened for the trial of jury causes on Monday next, 13th inst. The calendar embraces Nos. 1 to 16, including Nos. 17, 18 and 19.

ORDINATION.—Rev. WM. JAMES was ordained for the ministry in the Puritan Congregational Church, corner of DeKalb-avenue and Walworth-street, on Thursday evening, before a very large congregation.

LAW REPORTS.

Important to City Railroad Companies—The Rights of Pedestrians in Crossing Streets Defined.

SUPERIOR COURT—PART I.—NOV. 10.

Before Justice Garvin and a Jury.

Margaret Noonan vs. *The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company.*—The action was brought by the plaintiff for the purpose of recovering the sum of $5,000 for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by her on the 25th of August, 1864, by reason of her having been run over by one of the defendants' cars at the corner of Broadway and Fortieth-street. The plaintiff testified that on the morning of the day in question, she had been to market and was returning; when she arrived at Broadway—which street she had to cross on her way home—she paused a moment; looked up and down the street; she saw a car about three-fourths of a block off, and made up her mind to go across. She was in a hurry, as the meat she had procured from the butcher's was for her husband's dinner, and she was late. She hastened across, and when she got on the inside rail of the down track, she tripped and fell. Before she could recover herself the car came up and passed over her. The wheels, as she says, passed over both feet; a toe on her right foot was cut off all but a little skin; her other foot was also much injured, and wounds were inflicted on her side and back. A witness named Crook testified substantially to the same thing. Hence it was claimed by the plaintiff that the car being three-quarters of a block off at the time the injured woman attempted to cross, the driver of the car had been guilty of gross negligence in not breaking up, instead of letting the horses and car run over her.

On the part of the defendants, Reynolds, a driver, testified that the horses were only about a length off when the plaintiff fell on the track; that when she tripped and fell she was running; that the horses spread apart so as not to tread upon her, and the next he saw she was at the rear end of the car. Kennedy, another witness for defence, was a driver on a down going car; he said the horses were within five feet of the woman when she undertook to cross, and that it was impossible for any driver to break up and completely stop in going that distance, when the horses were going on a trot, as in this instance. Another witness swore the horses were about eight feet off when plaintiff started to cross. There was considerable testimony given by medical gentlemen as to the nature and extent of the injuries that had been inflicted on Mrs. Noonan. Dr. Ranney said he called upon plaintiff soon after the occurrence, at the request of the company, for the purpose of giving such medical assistance as she might need.

The testimony being all in, Counsel for the defendants moved the court for a judgment of non-suit, which motion was promptly denied. The court suggested to Counsel that he would charge the jury that in any event the plaintiff could not recover for any expense incurred for medical attendance, nor for loss of services. The only thing for which she could recover, was that in regard to the pain and suffering endured. He made these suggestions at this stage of the proceeding, he said for the purpose of saving time, and to the end that Counsel, in summing up, might know to what points they should speak in addressing the jury.

The case was then summed up by James M. Smith, Esq., for defendants, and by A. H. Reavey, Esq., for the plaintiff. Judge GARVIN then charged the jury on the following questions of law: He said that if the jury believed the testimony of the defendants' witnesses,—three of them, on this point,—one of whom swore that the horses were five feet off, another that they were eight feet off, and the third that they were about a length away when the woman undertook to cross the street, then the plaintiff could not recover. It was a matter beyond the power and strength of any car-driver to break up and stop a car within five or even eight feet, and the jury, he said, as rational men, living in this city, knew it could not be done. If they believed this evidence, the defendants' agents were not in fault. If they believed the plaintiff's testimony as to the car being three-fourths of a block away, then they were to consider whether or not she had been guilty of carelessness. Because the well-settled maxim of law of this State must be applied. The plaintiff must come into court "with clean hands," and if her carelessness in any way contributed to the result, then she could not recover. The jury were the sole judges of the facts; but they must take the law from the court, and apply it.

The jury, after a short absence, returned into court with a verdict for defendants.

Enforcement of a Foreign Judgment.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

Jane Swanson vs. *John F. Cooke.*—This was an action brought to enforce a decree made by the Court of Chancery at Nassau, New-Providence. The facts were that the defendant was one of the executors of the will of one Manuel Arion, in which it was declared that the sum of £1,722, then in the public Bank, should be bequeathed to his daughter, Jane Ann Cooke, who was the wife of the defendant, provided that the interest thereon should be paid to Mrs. Swanson by his executors during her life. This money was afterward taken possession of by the defendant, and some years after a suit was commenced by Mrs. Swanson in the Court of Chancery, at Nassau, to compel the defendant to replace the trust fund. The defendant appeared in the suit and alleged that he had taken possession of the fund by consent of Mrs. Swanson, the same being bequeathed to his wife, and he being therefore entitled to it by virtue of his marital rights.

The Court of Chancery on hearing, made a decree directing the defendant to replace at interest in the public treasury the principal of the trust fund and pay costs.

The respondent having left Nassau and come to this State, the plaintiff now brought this action, alleging the decree of the Court of Chancery and praying that this court would enforce the same and decree that the defendant deposit the money in court here or in such other way as the court should deem just.

The defendant demurred to the complaint, claiming that the court had no jurisdiction to enforce such a decree. The court overruled the demurrer, and the decision was affirmed at General Term. The defendant then answered, setting up substantially the same facts as were alleged in his answer in the chancery suit.

On the hearing of the cause, the plaintiff gave in evidence the judgment of the Court of Chancery. The defendant only proved that he had brought no part of the trust fund to this country, but had expended it all for the expenses of his family in Nassau, and was not now able to repay it.

DECISION OF JUSTICE CLERKE.

CLERKE, J.—The question of jurisdiction was decided by this court on the demurrer, so that I can see that nothing is left for me, but to order a reference to compute the amount of the sum ordered by the foreign court to be deposited, and of the interest thereon, in current funds, giving credit to defendant for any amount he has paid, requiring the defendant to deposit the whole amount here, in such a way as will be safe for the parties concerned. Let the reference be to Charles Price, Esq.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict; for defendant, Mr. Edmonson.

Wills Admitted.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

Wills of the following-named persons have been admitted during the past week:

Rosina Wisner, Samuel Whittingham, John Classen, John Nowton, James Heckey, Rev. Lot Jones, Eliza M. Nimes, Jane Fowler, Sarah M. Berrian, James Weed, Louisa J. Harbuck, Hugh McCabe. None of these wills contain any provisions of public importance.

The will of Abraham J. Labagh bequeaths his library to the General Synod of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, for the use of the Theological College of said Church.

United States Circuit Court, Nov. 10.

Before Judge Shipman.

The Grand Jury this morning brought in indictments in the following cases:

The United States vs. *Charles G. Sands.*—An indictment for passing a counterfeit fifty cent note.

The United States vs. *Wm. Youngs, alias Wm. Johnson.*—An indictment for passing a counterfeit $20 Treasury note.

The United States vs. *Michael Hart.*—An indictment against the defendant, who was employed in the Post-office, for embezzling a letter containing two drafts.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—NOV. 10.

By Justice Clerke.

Doughty *vs.* Julia A. Coulter; the taxation of the plaintiff's costs by the clerk is confirmed, and the appeal dismissed, with $10 costs. James M. Shaw *vs.* Alfred Berney; motion granted on the payment of $10 costs and disbursements of entering up judgment; the judgment is to stand as security.

COMMON PLEAS—NOV. 10.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Olsen *vs.* Ryberg; motion for injunction and receiver granted. Graham *vs.* Blakil; order granted. Glass *vs.* Murther; upon filing and serving notice of appeal, and on payment of $7 costs of this motion, and Sheriff's fees, the execution may be set aside. In re Thomas Palmer; order granted. Guchey *vs.* Price; motion granted. In re Julia Graff; see opinion. Smith *vs.* Steinfels; injunction dissolved, with $10 costs, to abide the event.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Justice Russel.

The usual amount of interest was yesterday manifested in the proceedings of the court, the room having its full complement of attendants. The day calendar was disposed of without trial, save in three instances, they being conducted for the people by District-Attorney Bedford.

STOLE A WATCH.

Jacob Keifer was tried for stealing, on the 7th of October, a watch valued at $200, the property of John Thomas. The

quite firmly, including Java at 28c.@30c.; Rio at 18c. @22c.; Maracaibo at 22c.@24½c.; Laguayra at 21½c. @23½c.; St. Domingo at 18c.@18½c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been rather more sought after, and quoted somewhat firmer; Middlings, 50c.@52c., chiefly at 51c.@52c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 4,200 bales. The receipts at this port thus far this week have averaged 4,861 bales a day, making 36,789 bales since the 1st of November, and 25,5729 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The exports of Cotton from this port, since Friday last, add up 17,870 bales.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day is as follows: Jobbers' prices—Brown Shirtings—Standard, 33c.; Medfords, 31½c.; Ludlow A, 29c.; Pepperell E, 33c.; Atlantic V, 30c. Bleached Sheetings—Madisonville, 40c.; Blackstone, 35c.; Reynolds N A, 38c.; Portsmouth E, 26c.; Hadden, 22c. Prints—Merrimack W, 28c.; Pacific, 25c.; American, 25c.; Richmond, 25c.; Freeman, 21c.; Wamsutta, 20c. Delaines—Pacific, 31c.; Manchester, 31c. Denims—Manchester, 45c.; New-York, 55c.; York, 57½c. Corset Jeans—Bates bleached, 32½c.; Naumkeag, 37½c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 36½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, best quality; demand large—S. T. & A. T. Meyer I X L, 6 tapes, 1¼ inch, 20 to 40 hoops, 47c.@90c. ℔ dozen; do. do. 3 inch, 160c.@$1 25 per dozen. Corsets—Meyer's domestic cane, $10 50 ℔ dozen; do. do. whalebone, $14 @$22 ℔ dozen. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 50c.; Hamilton XL, 42½c.; Nashua, 37½c. Kentucky Jeans—Farmer Union, 65c.; Richmond, 67½c. Ticks—Everett, 45c.; Reilyville C, 38c.; Hamilton D, 50c. Stripes—Haymaker, 35c.; Pittsfield, 23c. The following dispatches have been received to-day: Chicago—Business moderate; no change since yesterday. St. Louis—Business remains rather quiet. Sheetings, 33c.; other staples conform to Eastern quotations. Weather mild. Boston—Not much change; prices fall off slightly, but trade remains remarkably good. Providence—Print cloths nominally 20c.

EGGS—The supply of Eggs has been larger the past week, and prices are lower. The demand is not very active, and a still further decline is looked for. We quote: State and Jersey, 40c.@42c.; Ordinary Western, 38c.@39c.; Western, by express, 40c.@41c.; Canada, 39c.@40c. ℔ dozen.

FISH—A fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Dry Cod at $8@$9 50 ℔ cwt., and Mackerel and Herring at full prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less actively sought after, to-day, and has declined 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl., closing heavily. Sales since our last, 11,250 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 75 @$8 20; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 20@$8 60, chiefly at $8 25@$8 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $9@$9 20 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 75 @$8 20
Extra State	8 20 @ 8 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 30 @12 40
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 00 @ 9 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 25 @12 50
Extra Genesee	8 70 @12 40
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 00 @16 25

Southern Flour is depressed and declining. Sales since our last 800 bbls., in lots, at $9 65@$10 90 for poor to good, and $11@$16 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is again cheaper. Sales 400 bbls. Extra at $8 30@$12 30 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull to-day, including Superfine at $6 25@$7 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal has been in fair demand at $4 40 for Western, $4 50@$4 60 for Jersey, $4 85 for Brandywine, and $4 75 for Marsh's Caloric, ℔ bbl. Sales 300 bbls.

FRUIT—A moderate business has been transacted in the principal foreign articles at uniform rates. In the line of domestic we notice that Apples remain at last week's prices. The receipts have been very large, and the market is well stocked, with only a moderate demand prevailing. Grapes are plenty and dull. Pears are about out of market. Cranberries are in good demand, with light receipts. We quote: Apples, fancy Western, $5@$5 50; do. mixed do., $4@$5; do. common do., $3@$4, ℔ bbl. Grapes, Isabella, 8c.@ 10c.; do. hothouse, 90c.@$1. ℔ lb. Cranberries, Eastern, $11@$13; do. Jersey and Long Island, $13 @$15, ℔ bbl. Quinces, Apple, $7@$8 50; do. Pear, $5 50@$7 50, ℔ bbl. New Dried Apples are in light receipt; Old are in good supply with light demand. Peaches are firm and in demand. Small fruits are wanted. Dried Apples, New, 15c.@16c.; do. do. Old State, 14c.@15c.; do. do. Western, 12¼c.@13c., ℔ lb. Peaches, Southern, peeled, 31c.@35c.; do. unpeeled, 18c.@22c., ℔ lb. Cherries, new pitted, 55c.@58c., ℔ lb.; Blackberries, 35c.@38c. ℔ lb.; Raspberries, 43c.@45c. ℔ lb.; Plums, 37c.@39c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand, and desirable lots of both Spring and Winter have been quoted firmer. Sales, since our last, 71,000 bushels, including choice White Canada at $2 80; mixed do. at $2 50; Amber Western (Winter) at $2 42½; Amber Spring at $1 84@$1 86; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 72@$1 84; and Amber State at $2 40 ℔ bushel. Corn has attracted less attention, and has been depressed. Sales, since our last, 85,000 bushels, at 82c.@88c. for unsound, and 89c.@91c. for sound mixed Western, and 91c. for ordinary White do., ℔ bushel. Rye has been inactive; some Canada was reported sold at $1 15@$1 16 ℔ bushel. Barley has been in brisk request, and rather dearer. Sales, since our last, 41,000 bushels, at $1 30@$1 31 for Canada West, $1 16@$1 18 for Canada East, and $1 12@$1 16 for State, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt has been rather more sought after, at $1 58@$1 62, ℔ bushel. New Beans are scarce, and in good request, at quotations. Old, of good quality, are in demand, and sell well. We quote: New Marrows, $2 35@$2 45; New Kidneys, $2 35@$2 40; New Mediums, $2 10@$2 20; Mixed Lots, $1 50@$1 67; Peas, Canada, $1 25@$1 30, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale has been in fair request at 60c.@85c. for poor to choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in demand and steady, at 25c.@60c. for new, and 10c.@40c. for one-year old, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been more active but at slightly reduced prices.

LEATHER—Has been in fair request at buoyant prices.

LUMBER—Has been quite freely sought after at very full rates. In Albany, according to the *Evening Journal*: "The scarcity of shipping, which has been so sorely felt for some time during this season, is not yet fully remedied. Boats are still scarce and freights high. Very heavy shipments are being made to New-York and the Eastern ports. Clear pine and spruce and shingles are scarce yet. The canal receipts are scarcely sufficient to supply the heavy demand. Before long navigation will be closed, and with it one of the briskest seasons this market has ever had."

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request at steady prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 15@$1 17½ ℔ gallon; Resin at $7 50@$20 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand at uniform prices, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 80@$1 85; Crude Sperm at $2 32@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 55; Lard Oil at $2 30@ $2 35; Linseed Oil at $1 44@$1 46 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in fair demand, at 37c.@ 37½c. for Crude; 60c.@61c. for Refined, in bond; and 78c.@80c. for do. free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened quite irregularly, but closed steadily, with an improved inquiry, chiefly from speculative buyers. Sales, since our last, 7,400 bbls., in lots, at $31 87½@$32 50, closing at $32 37½, cash, for Mess; $27 50@$28 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl.; also, 2,000 bbls. Mess, November and first half of December, sellers' and buyers' option, $31 75@$32 50, and 2,250 bbls. New Mess, January, same options and prices, ℔ lb. Cut Meats are in fair demand at 15½c. @17½c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@22c. for Hams; sales 280 pkgs. Bacon has been inactive, buyers and sellers differing widely about prices. Lard has been in very limited request at former figures; sales 500 tcs. and bbls., at 24c.@28¾c. for common to choice, ℔ lb. Beef is in fair demand at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11 @$14 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 750 bbls. Tierce Beef and Beef Hams remain as last noticed. Butter continues in moderate request, at 40c. @55c. for poor to prime, and 55c.@65c. for fancy to extra State, and 30c.@42c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is inquired for at 14c.@19c., for poor to very choice, ℔ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℔ lb	50 @65
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℔ lb	50 @60
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ℔ lb	50 @55
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ℔ lb	45 @48
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ℔ lb	48 @50
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℔ lb	48 @50
N. Y. State Dairies—good to fine, ℔ lb	45 @48
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℔ lb	45 @46
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℔ lb	43 @44
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℔ lb	40 @42
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb	40 @44
Western Reserve—fair to good, ℔ lb	35 @40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb	33 @37
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb	33 @37
Common Western—firkins, ℔ lb	30 @32

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18¼@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16 @17
Farm Dairies—common	15 @16
Orange County—flat skimmed	15 @18

RICE—Has been inactive at former quotations.

POTATOES, &c.—Early in the week the market for Potatoes was rather quiet, shippers not being able to procure freight, ℔ but toward the close a better demand has sprung up, and prices are firmer. We quote: Mercers, $2 50@$3; Jackson Whites, $1 75@ $2; Buckeyes, $1 50@$1 75; Dyckmans, $2 50@$3; Peach Blows, $2 25@$2 50; Sweet Potatoes, $3@$3 75 ℔ bbl. Onions, Red, $1 50@$1 75; Onions, White, $2 @$3, ℔ bbl. Cabbages, new, ℔ 100, $2@$5; Turnips, Russia, new, ℔ bbl., $1 25@$1 50; Marrow Squash, ℔ bbl., $1@$1 25; Pumpkins, ℔ 100, $4@$6.

POULTRY AND GAME—Live poultry continues in full supply, and the demand is limited. Dressed is in good demand, at about our quotations: *Dressed Poultry*—Turkeys, 20c.@23c.; Chickens, 18c.@21c.; Geese, 15c.@19c.; Ducks, 20c.@25c. ℔ lb. *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, 16c.@18c.; Fowls, 15c.@17c.; Chickens, 18c.@20c. ℔ lb.; Geese, ℔ pair, $2 25@$3; Ducks, ℔ pair, 75c.@$1 25; Woodcock, ℔ pair, 62c. @75c.; Pigeons, flight, ℔ dozen, 75c.@$1; Partridges, ℔ pair, 75c.@$1; Quails, ℔ dozen, $1 25@$1 75.

SEEDS—Have been in very moderate request, including Clover at 13c.@14c., ℔ lb.; Rough Flax at $2 85@$3; and Timothy at $2 25@$2 75 ℔ bushel.

SPICES—Have been in rather more demand at uniform rates.

SUGARS—Have been quiet at unaltered prices. Sales since our last, 430 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 13¾c.@ 15¼c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand at 16c.@20¼c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 45,000 lbs., at 28½c.@25¼c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 74,000 lbs., at 14¼c.@14½c., and 17,000 lbs. Grease at 16c.@16¼c., ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in fair demand at steady prices.

TOBACCO—Is more active at uniform prices; sales since our last 543 hhds. Kentucky at 7c.@21c.; 100 cases Seedleaf at 8c.@12c.; and 186 bales Havana on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales to-day 250 bbls., in lots, at $2 41@ $2 42 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For [Liverpool, the engagements included 250 bales Cotton at ⅝d. ℔ lb.; 14,000 bushels Corn at 7d. ℔ bushel. For London, 1,200 bbls. of Flour, at 2s. ℔ bbl.; and 14,000 bushels Corn at 7d. ℔ bushel. For other ports, no really important engagements transpired.

FAMILY MARKETING.

Current Retail Prices at the Principa Markets.

FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1865.

The following table, revised weekly, will be found to contain correct quotations of the retail prices of all the principal articles of food, &c., at Washington and Fulton Markets, and is given as a guide to purchasers there, or from outside dealers. The prices of inferior goods are not quoted, our outside figures being for the best qualities of their kind in the market.

The variations from last week's market are not important. This market was well supplied with fish to-day and the rates lower. Meats were firm, and vegetables rather higher in some descriptions.

BREAD, FLOUR, MEAL, &c.			
Fine Wheat Loaf	$	5 @	10
Household Loaf		5 @	10
Boston Brown Loaf		— @	10
Crackers, soda, ℔ lb		10 @	12
Crackers, fancy, ℔ lb		18 @	20
Flour, extra family, ℔ bag of 24 lbs		1 70 @	1 80
Flour, extra family, ℔ bbl		12 50 @	13 50
Flour, family, ℔ bag of 24½ lbs		1 40 @	1 55
Flour, family, ℔ bbl		10 00 @	12 00
Flour, self-raising, ℔ bag of 6 lbs		48 @	—
Flour, Graham, ℔ bag of 25 lbs		1 45 @	—
Indian Meal, ℔ bag of 25 lbs		70 @	80
Oatmeal, ℔ bag of 24 lbs		1 25 @	—
Hominy and Samp, ℔ lb		4½@	5

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, &c.			
Butter, first quality, ℔ lb	$	50 @	60
Butter, second quality ℔ lb		40 @	45
Butter, cooking ℔ lb		36 @	40
Cheese, choice, ℔ lb		20 @	22
Cheese, common, ℔ lb		15 @	18
Cheese, pine-apple, ℔ lb		30 @	—
Eggs, ℔ dozen		42 @	—
Lard, prime, ℔ lb		30 @	—
Lard, ordinary, ℔ lb		25 @	28
Suet, ℔ lb		18 @	20

MEATS.			
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ lb		35 @	—
Beef, sirloin, ℔ lb		30 @	—
Beef, round, ℔ lb		25 @	—
Beef, roast, ℔ lb		30 @	—
Beef, other cuts, ℔ lb		15 @	20
Livers, ℔ lb		12 @	—
Hearts, ℔ lb		45 @	50
Pork, steak, ℔ lb		25 @	—
Pork, sausages, ℔ lb		25 @	—
Pork, larded, ℔ lb		25 @	—
Pork, kidneys, ℔ lb		— @	—
Pigs, roasters, each, ℔ lb., 25c		2 00 @	5 00
Lamb, ℔ lb		20 @	—
Mutton, quarters, ℔ lb		25 @	—
Mutton, chops, ℔ lb		25 @	—
Tripe, ℔ lb		6 @	—
Veal, quarters, ℔ lb		18 @	30
Veal, cutlets, ℔ lb		45 @	50
Venison, ℔ lb		— @	—

BACON, HAMS, POULTRY AND GAME, &c.			
Bacon ℔ lb	$	28 @	30
Hams, whole ℔ lb		26 @	28
Hams, retail, ℔ lb		28 @	—
Shoulders, ℔ lb		20 @	—
Beef, corned, ℔ lb		15 @	20
Beef, smoked, ℔ lb		28 @	30
Beef Tongues, each		1 20 @	1 25
Bologna Sausage, ℔ lb		20 @	—
Chickens, ℔ lb		25 @	30
Chickens, Prairie, ℔ pair		1 75 @	2 00
Ducks, ℔ lb		30 @	36
Ducks, black and mallon, ℔ pair		1 50 @	—
Fowl, ℔ lb		25 @	—
Geese, ℔ lb		25 @	30
Turkey, ℔ lb		26 @	28
Pigeons, stall, ℔ doz		4 50 @	—
Partridges, ℔ pair		1 00 @	1 25
Quail, ℔ doz		3 00 @	4 00
Robins, ℔ doz		1 25 @	—
Woodcock, ℔ pair		75 @	1 00
Snipe, yellow leg, ℔ pair		1 00 @	1 25
Squab Pigeons, each		42 @	—

FISH.			
Bass, ℔ lb		20 @	—
Cod, ℔ lb		12 @	15
Eeels, ℔ lb		20 @	—
Flounders, ℔ lb		12 @	—
Haddock, ℔ lb		10 @	—
Herring, ℔ lb		10 @	—
Mackerel, ℔ lb		10 @	—
Cod, dried, ℔ lb		11 @	—
Clams, soft, ℔ 100		50 @	1 00
Clams, hard, ℔ doz		8 @	—
Crabs, ℔ doz		50 @	—
Eels, smoked, ℔ lb		25 @	—
Herrings, smoked, ℔ bunch		15 @	—
Lobster, ℔ lb		11 @	12
Mackerel, salt, each		10 @	12
Perch, ℔ lb		15 @	—
Pickerel, ℔ lb		20 @	—
Salmon Trout, ℔ lb		20 @	—
Smelts, ℔ lb		20 @	—
Sturgeon, ℔ lb		15 @	—
Sun-Fish, ℔ lb		12 @	—
White Fish, ℔ lb		20 @	—
Wheat Fish, ℔ lb		20 @	—
Mackerel, smoked, ℔ lb		16 @	—
Oysters, stewing, ℔ 100		75 @	—
Oysters, Saddlerock, ℔ 100		2 00 @	2 50
Oysters, pickled, ℔ 100		2 50 @	—
Salmon, smoked, ℔ lb		25 @	28
Shad, smoked, ℔ lb		20 @	—
Scallops, ℔ quart		35 @	—
Herrings, smoked, ℔ bunch		8 @	9
Eels, smoked		30 @	—
Halibut, smoked		16 @	18

GROCERIES, &c.			
Tea, English Breakfast, ℔ lb	$1 00	@	$1 25
Tea, Green, ℔ lb	80	@	2 00
Tea, Mixed, ℔ lb	70	@	1 50
Coffee, (roast in bean) ℔ lb	44	@	55
Coffee, (roast, ground) ℔ lb	25	@	40
Coffee, green, ℔ lb	30	@	40
Coffee, rye, barley, &c., ℔ lb	6	@	8
Sugar, brown, ℔ lb	15	@	—
Sugar, crushed, ℔ lb	21	@	—
Sugar, crystalized, ℔ lb	21	@	—
Syrup, ℔ gallon	1 50	@	2 00
Molasses, ℔ gallon	80	@	90
Candles, tallow ℔ lb	19	@	20
Candles, sperm, ℔ lb	30	@	42
Candles, adamantine, ℔ lb	35	@	—
Rice, ℔ lb	11	@	—
Soap, family, ℔ lb	14	@	—
Starch, ℔ lb	10	@	12
Maccaroni, ℔ lb	16	@	35
Barley, Pearl, ℔ lb	7	@	—
Honey, ℔ jar of half lb	35	@	—

FRUIT.			
Apples, ℔ peck	$1 00	@	$1 20
Apples, ℔ barrel	5 00	@	7 00
Pears, ℔ peck	3 00	@	4 00
Grapes, ℔ lb	20	@	80
Lemons, ℔ dozen	25	@	75
Oranges, ℔ dozen	30	@	75
Apples, dried, ℔ lb	12	@	—
Peaches, dried, ℔ lb	40	@	—
Fruit in cans, ℔ can	50	@	80
Prunes, sugar, ℔ lb	50	@	—
Prunes, common, ℔ lb	25	@	30
Raisins, ℔ lb	25	@	35
Currants, Zante, ℔ lb	18	@	—
Chestnuts, ℔ quart	30	@	—
Cocoanuts, each	10	@	15
Hickory nuts, ℔ quart	20	@	—
Cranberries, ℔ quart	18	@	25
Hazel nuts, ℔ quart	25	@	—

VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, ℔ head	$	8 @	10
Cabbage, red, ℔ head		10 @	15
Carrots, ℔ bunch		5 @	50
Cauliflower, each		30 @	50
Celery, ℔ bunch		12 @	20
Chicory, ℔ head		4 @	—
Lettuce, ℔ head		4 @	—
Lima, ℔ quart		10 @	—
Onions, seedling, ℔ quart		10 @	—
Kohlrabs, ℔ bunch		8 @	—
Potatoes, ℔ peck		40 @	50
Potatoes, ℔ bbl	2	50 @	3 00
Potatoes, sweet, ℔ peck		60 @	—
Parsnips, ℔ bunch		5 @	—
Pumpkins, each		15 @	20
Radishes, ℔ bunch		2 @	—
Spinach, ℔ half peck		25 @	—
Squash, each		15 @	25
Tomatoes, ℔ quart		10 @	—
Turnips, ℔ peck		25 @	—

SUNDRIES.			
Beans, dry, ℔ quart	$	8 @	9
Peas, split, ℔ quart		9 @	—
Salt, 7 lbs ℔ bag		22 @	—
Pickles, in jars, each		50 @	1 00
Coal, ℔ bushel		75 @	—
Coal, ℔ ton	12	50 @	13 00
Wood, kindling, ℔ load	5	00 @	6 00
Kerosene, ℔ gallon		92 @	96
Milk, ℔ quart		12 @	—

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.

The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.

Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.

The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.

Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., an Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.

Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon after as funds for the purpose shall be received.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

STEAMER FOR SALE.

NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

Proposals will be received until the 14th of November, 1865, for the sale of the United States steamer WANDO, now lying at the Navy-yard, New-York.

This ship is built of iron, about 225 feet long, 26 feet beam, 11 feet 5 inches depth.

She has two oscillating engines; diameter of cylinder 52 inches, length of stroke 4 feet, tubular boilers and feathering paddle wheels.

She is a prize vessel, bought by government for $121,000. Her engines alone are said to have cost that amount. She has the reputation of being very fast; would make a first-rate mail steamer, or trader to ports where light draft steamers are necessary.

Terms—Twenty per cent., when the terms are agreed upon, and the remainder within six days, when the vessel must removed from the yard.

CHAS. H. BELL, Commandant.

MACHINERY.

TO PRINTERS AND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.

FOR SALE,
1 DOUBLE CYLINDER PRINTING MACHINE, bed 60x87 inches.
1 DOUBLE CYLINDER PRINTING MACHINE, bed 31x50 inches.
1 SINGLE SMALL CYLINDER PRINTING MACHINE, bed 44x56 inches.
1 SINGLE LARGE CYLINDER PRINTING MACHINE, bed 28x41 inches.

The above have been thoroughly repaired—have self-acting sheet-flyers, and are as good as new.

Also for sale, hand presses, self-inking machines, various sizes. Apply to

R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting, Judson & Snows' governors, lathes, planers, drills.

FAN BLOWERS.—TWO SECOND-HAND MAson fan blowers for sale cheap, by LEACH BROTHERS, No. 86 Liberty-st. New-York.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FACTORY AND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,

Situated on the northeast corner of 1st and South 3d sts., Williamsburgh. The lot is 75 feet on 1st-st. and 120 feet on South 3d-st., between and convenient to the Grand, Houston and South 7th Ferries. The building is five stories, with first-rate hoistway apparatus, outside platform, &c.; substantially built of brick, 75 feet front and 30 feet deep, and well lighted. A large wooden dwelling is on the rear. Will be sold on accommodating terms, with good title. Price of the whole $17,000. Apply to WM. MORGAN, South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, or to WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—UPON SATISFACTORY TERMS or cash, that valuable tract of land on Broadway, extending to the North River, between 93d and 96th sts., in the City of New-York, being the country seat of the late Dr. Mott, comprising about 19 acres of land, besides the water grant in front of the premises; the improvements are six good dwelling-houses, with usual outhouses, greenhouse, brick store, coal-yard and dock. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to Mrs. L. D. MOTT, Executrix, No. 1 Gramercy-park, or to Dr. ALEXANDER B. MOTT, No. 209 East 10th-st., or to HENRY A. MOTT, Attorney-at-Law, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—FIRST-CLASS VILLAGE RESIdence with two acres prime land, five minutes' walk from railroad depot at Flushing, L. I.; house two stories, 36x32, with wing 16x32; finished for the owner in the best manner; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, 11 feet ceilings; elegant marble mantels, carriage-house, henery; the grounds are ornamented with finest shade and fruit trees; grapes, currants and berries in great profusion; a very healthy and most desirable location; will be sold a bargain. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THREE HUNDRED acres in Bergen County, New-Jersey, sixteen miles from Hoboken and four miles above Englewood, on the Northern Railroad. The land is in high state of cultivation, and has been spent in manures the past three years. There are ten apple and pear orchards; the dwelling-house is stone and in excellent condition; the other buildings include a frame tenant-house and three barns, all of them new; the health of the locality unquestionable; distance from depot one mile; price $125 an acre. Address Box No. 4,574 New-York City, for additional particulars.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 374 West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

Also, a two-story cottage house on 4th-av., between 84th and 85th sts. Price, $4,500.

Also, the tenement houses Nos. 161 and 163 Lewis-st., front and rear. Price, $20,000.

Also, a valuable leasehold property, No. 138 East Broadway, running through to Division-st. Price, $9,500.

Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE TWO-STORY and attic house on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs.; price $4,000; also a similar house on Bedford-av., between Myrtle and Willoughby avs.; price $4,000.

Also two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $2,500 each.

Also, a cottage-house and vacant lots on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $2,500.

Also the tenement-house No. 93 Gold-st.; price $4,500

Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway, New-York

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE LET FURNISHED until first of April next, the homestead residence of the late Aaron Peck, in Orange, N. J.; location very healthy, and very convenient to railroads, both horse and steam; house contains thirteen rooms and modern conveniences, with attractive surroundings; attached to the premises are commodious outbuildings, carriage-house, stables, etc., etc. For further particulars apply to T. C. HOUGHTON, opposite, or to CYRUS PECK, No. 102 Broadway, N. Y.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE —Only 2½ miles from the City of Norfolk. This farm contains 140 acres; is in a high state of cultivation; has upon it a fine young orchard; one of the finest race tracks in the South, within, is regarded as one of the healthiest locations in the vicinity of Norfolk. For further particulars apply to ELIAS WADE, JR., No. 78 South-st., New-York, or to the undersigned, at his office, on Main-st., Norfolk, Va., opposite the Atlantic Hotel. JAMES W. HINTEN, Attorney.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF HEIRS, THE VALuable property on southwest corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to Mercer-st.

The undersigned offer at private sale the valuable property situate on the southwest corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to Mercer-st., being 25 feet in width on Broadway and Mercer-st., by 200 feet on Bleecker-st.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON 136th and 137th sts., Wilton, W. C.: 4 fine new brown-stone houses on 2d-av., Harlem; about 30 new brick and frame houses on 27th, 117th, 118th, 123d sts.; also 5 brick tenement-houses on 2d-av.; pays over 15 per cent. All this property will be sold cheap, with 1:0 lots in Harlem, some very desirable, the corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av. Inquire of M. E. CRASTO, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, 117th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FOR SALE IN YONKERS—A FIRST-CLASS brick house, with all the modern improvements; good ground and fruit; near the depot; also one plain house, with one acre of ground, with abundance of fruit; also a good house and outhouses, with thirty acres of land, at less than prices before the war. Apply to owner. E. B. TAYLOR,
No. 15, Main-st., Yonkers.

A MODEL FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINing 100 acres, 40 of which are wood, 60 meadow; fine apple orchard, cherries and all other kinds of fruit; a good house, 12 rooms; an extra large new barn and other outbuildings; land and fences in first-rate order; a great bargain. Also, 80 other fine farms. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J. Descriptions given by S. D. CHASE, corner Broadway and Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, WITH POSSESsion, a new two-and-a-half-story and wing cottage, well built, filled in, &c., contains nine rooms, with eight lots, fruit trees, grape vines, &c. Apply on premises, Jefferson-st., between Patchen and Ralph avs. Price $5,800.

ORANGE, N. J.—RESIDENCE SITES FOR sale on the handsomest streets in Orange; first-class neighborhood, on high ground, with fine views, only a few minutes from depot. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., three-story brick, with two-story dining-room and kitchen extension, nearly new and in good order: 11 finished rooms with water and gas; location central; size lot, 26½ feet front by 130 feet deep. For terms apply or address C. NICHOLS, on premises, 207 Washington-st., Newark.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF FROM 30 TO 80 acres, to suit purchaser, in a pleasant village on the Central Railroad, New-Jersey, 27 miles from the city. Land excellent; double two-story house 30x48; grounds handsome; plenty of shade and fruit; outbuildings extensive. Apply at wire-store, No. 63 Fulton-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE ON THE HUDSON RIVER—Fruit farm and country residence, 20 miles from New-York, opposite Dobb's Ferry; 30 acres of land, 3,000 pear trees, 4,000 grapevines, 2,000 feet water-front, new house, green-house, barn, stables and other outbuildings. Inquire of HENRY A. CASSEBEER, No. 57 4th-av.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN E. D., THE three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 5 2d-st., near Broadway; price $4,500 each.

Also, No. 215 South 2d-st., a frame house, with a large brick stable in the rear; price $4,000. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, A TWO-STORY cottage, 22 by 28; lot 50 by 280; within three minutes' walk of depot; price $4,500; will exchange in part for nice road horse, with buggy and harness complete. Apply personally or by letter, to WALTER E. SMITH, North Orange, N. J.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.—I have an estate in Canada, a short distance from Buffalo, that is leased for ten years, and paying $2,000 rent in gold annually; will trade the same for improved city property or merchandise. Apply at once to D. W. BROWN, No. 117 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the first-class four-story house No. 105 Clinton-place, (8th-st.) in fee; it is 25x68 feet, and in complete order throughout; lot full depth; immediate possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELABORATELY FURNISHED and finished basement house, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is four stories, brown-stone front, with every modern convenience. Immediate possession given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers his house and furniture for sale, No. 12 West 27th-st., one door from Broadway; house 13 feet by 60; lot 98. Apply at No. 41 Exchange-place. L. T. HOYT.

FOR SALE—ON GRAMERCY PARK, 20TH-ST., a first-class stone front house, 20 feet wide, with rear building, and rear l

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 11, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, and Evening at 7½—VICTORINE; OR, I'LL SLEEP ON IT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Afternoon—CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Afternoon—THE THREE FLYING TRAPEZE—THE TWO GLADIATORS—JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT. Evening—THE THREE-FACED FRENCHMAN—THE STAR OF THE RHINE—THE GREEN MONSTER.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—JACK SHEPPARD—EL HYDER—LAFITTE THE PIRATE OF THE GULF.

WALLACK'S—A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Afternoon and Evening—SAM.

WINTER GARDEN—PLAYING WITH FIRE.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—BACCART—PANTOMIME.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &C.—THE MANAGER'S TRIUMPH.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—LES MISERABLES—DRAP IN A HORN—SACRED CONTRABAND—STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE—No. 201 Bowery—SONGS, DANCES, &C.—OLD DAME GRIMES. Matinée at 2½ o'clock.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—GRAND ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2½ o'clock.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Afternoon and Evening—NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

IRVING HALL—GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

COOPER INSTITUTE—PROF. WISEMAN—MAGIC, ART AND OTHER MARVELOUS DOINGS.

BROADWAY ATHENÆUM—Between Fourth-street and Astor-place—MAGNIFICENT SCENIC ILLUSIONS.

STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART—Corner of Grand and Crosby streets—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 Broadway—THE REPUBLICAN COURT; OR, LADY WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND STATUARY.

ARMORY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT—Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue—PROMENADE CONCERT.

ARMORY OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT—Corner of Seventh-street and Third-avenue—CONCERT OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

War has broken out between Spain and Chili, in consequence of demands made by the former power, to which Chili could not honorably accede. The Admiral in command of the Spanish fleet in South American waters has proclaimed the blockade of the Chilian ports, giving neutral vessels ten days to clear in. Chili takes up the gauntlet with great spirit. The people subscribe liberally for the support of the government. Letters-of-marque have been issued by the Chilian authorities, and there is every prospect of a very lively time in that part of the world.

There has been a little fighting in Hayti. On the 25th ult. the commander of the British war-ship *Bull Dog*, of 12 guns, at Cape Hayti, demanded satisfaction of the rebels for an insult to the British flag, and receiving no answer opened fire on the rebel fort. He was awkward enough to run his ship aground during the bombardment, and was compelled to escape with his men from his perilous position in boats. Rather than suffer his vessel to fall into rebel hands, he set fire to her and blew her up.

Wild stories about protests from the French Government in relation to our neutrality laws were in circulation yesterday. We are authorized by the Assistant Collector of the port to announce that "there is no truth in the statement;" no complaints have been lodged against five steamers, or any other number of steamers, nor are there any complaints against one hundred and twenty-five persons, nor any number of persons.

Letters received in this city from a gentleman who was a passenger on board the *Catherine Whiting*, (Capt. MERRYMAN,) give satisfactory proof that she was not lost on Carysfort Reef, as reported. These letters were dated "Off the West Coast of Florida, Oct. 30," and are post-marked Key West, Oct. 31. They state that she ran on the reef as reported, but that she got off safely.

The Rochester papers are troubled at an alleged attempt to cheat Judge SELDEN out of his election to the Assembly. The count, on the night of the election, showed a majority for Mr. SELDEN of six votes. One of the Democratic Judges in the Sixth Ward of the city recounted the ballots, and, by a curious coincidence, found but 241 votes for Mr. SELDEN—just enough to give his opponent, Mr. MILLER, a majority of two.

A dispatch from Chicago says: "Only $40,000 were stolen from the American Express Company yesterday morning. The robbers were arrested and all the money recovered."

WILLIAM JOHNSON, the only brother of our President, died a few days ago at Velasco, Tex., in consequence of an accidental gunshot wound.

Nevada elects a Unionist to Congress by 1,000 majority. His name is D. R. ASHLEY.

We learn from Alabama that D. R. LANGDON has been elected to Congress.

There was sleighing in Montreal on Thursday.

LOCAL NEWS.

The *habeas corpus* case of Packer *vs.* Packer, before reported, was up again yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Justice CLERKE. The writ was obtained by the wife, for the purpose of securing the custody of two children who are now under the father's care, and are kept a short distance out of the city. After considerable argument, the matter, upon the suggestion of the court, and by consent of counsel, was arranged so that the wife and mother should have the company of her children for forty-eight hours each month, until the further order of the court; and for this purpose the father is to bring them to the city. There are two suits pending—one brought by the wife against the husband, and the other by the husband against the wife—both of them to obtain a decree of divorce on the ground of adultery.

A case of considerable interest, involving to some extent the rights of pedestrians and the liabilities of city railroad companies in the running of their cars, was tried yesterday in the Superior Court, Part II., before Justice GARVIN and a jury. The plaintiff is MARGARET NOONAN, who claimed $5,000 damages for alleged injuries caused by having been run over by a car of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, at the corner of Broadway and Fortieth-street, on the 25th of August, 1864. The case was on trial during the entire day, and at a late hour last evening the jury rendered a verdict for the defendants.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Health yesterday, a resolution was adopted directing the City Inspector to detail a suitable number of officers in his department to examine the condition of the city, in a sanitary point of view, and to report thereon to the Commissioners of Health. Dr. SAYRE presented a report of his mission to Washington, the result of which, as stated in the report, was that a commission has been appointed by Government to select a site for a quarantine hospital on Sandy Hook. Gen. MEIGS has also ordered the barracks erected at Fort Schuyler to be transferred to Sandy Hook for hospital purposes.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners, yesterday, an important report on hydrants was made by the Chief-Engineer. From this document we learn that there are no less than 496 additional hydrants required for the security of the city, as follows: First district, 24; second district, 131; third and fourth districts, 136; fifth district, 58; sixth district, 101; seventh district, 23, and eighth district, 23. Immediate action will be taken in the matter by a special committee of the board, who will put themselves in communication with the Croton Department.

Rev. Dr. MASSEY, of London, last evening addressed a select audience in the small hall of the Cooper Institute. His subject was the "Condition of the Freedmen of the South," and he gave an interesting, and on the whole, a very encouraging account of the temporal and religious condition of the freedmen. During his remarks the Doctor made some extraordinary statements, and expressed his opinion of the intellectual status of the negro in very eulogistic language.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning a steam boiler, used for heating purposes in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, in Tenth-avenue, near One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, exploded, killing the engineer, DANL. FITZPATRICK. No one else was injured nor was the building at all shaken. An inquest was held by Coroner WILDEY, when it appeared that the explosion was caused by want of water in the boiler.

The General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, changed the day for the examination of applicants for admission to the bar from Wednesday, the 15th, to Thursday, the 16th inst. The examination will commence at 3 o'clock P. M. in the General Term Room. The names of about twenty applicants had been filed with the clerk yesterday. It is expected there will be a class of between sixty and seventy.

The French steamship *Europe*, which had been detained at Quarantine for several days, reached this city on Tuesday last, commenced discharging a full cargo, took in 1,400 tons of coal, and was reloaded, all within the short period of seventy hours, leaving again for Havre punctually at noon on Friday, (her regular sailing day,) with about 150 cabin passengers.

The *Cuba's* mails arrived in this city yesterday. The English papers contain long accounts of the funeral of Lord PALMERSTON, but little in the way of news. The steamship *Etna* arrived at this port yesterday, with dates to the 25th. News anticipated.

The market for money is active at 7 ₰ cent. on call, and 7½@9 ₰ cent. for discounts outside of Bank. Government Stocks are easier in price, with a good deal of business doing, partly in 7-30s, on account of the Country Banks, at 96¾@97 ₰ cent. The Railway speculation very feverish; on some descriptions higher than on Thursday; on others, like Erie, 1@1¼ ₰ cent. lower.

An improved inquiry prevailed for some of the leading kinds of produce and merchandise yesterday. Flour, corn, and hides were cheaper. Wheat, oats, cotton, linseed oil, petroleum and whisky were somewhat firmer. Provisions and groceries were essentially unchanged in price. Freights were more active.

Southern Members of Congress.

The Louisville *Journal* advises the Southern constituencies to elect as members of Congress those only who can take the oath prescribed by law. It urges this on grounds of expediency, and as the best means of promoting that harmony of action between the North and South, so essential to the future peace and prosperity of our common country.

This advice is good and in a most excellent spirit. We welcome it all the more cordially on account of the influential quarter from which it comes. It is easy for Southern men to complain of the terms imposed upon them by the President, and of the distrust of their motives evinced by public sentiment in portions of the Northern States; but they must remember that they have brought all this upon themselves, and that it is among the penalties of their own conduct. They are not in position either to contest the action of the National Government, or to defy the sentiment of the loyal States. They invited the issue which has just been decided against them; they ought to have been fully prepared for all the consequences which such a decision must involve. And while we would be the last to exact from them any action humiliating or dishonorable to themselves, they can certainly afford to yield very much of feeling and of pride to the necessities of their position.

The oath prescribed by law for every member of Congress is very rigid in its terms, and perhaps harsh in its practical operation. It permits no man to take his seat in Congress who has voluntarily given aid of any kind to those engaged in rebellion against the government. Very few Southern men of mark can possibly take this oath. Even those most opposed to secession at the outset were swept along by the current, and gave aid of one kind or another to the rebellion before it closed. Of course they cannot take the oath; and the only Southern men who can are those who have either been fugitives from the South during the war, or who were too insignificant to render their action of the slightest consequence.

The South must, therefore, lose the advantage of being represented at Washington by men capable of guarding its interests and representing its sentiments; but it is better to do this for a time than incur the greater evil of defying the laws of Congress, and thus feeding the distrust and resentment which are already quite strong enough in certain portions of the Northern States. We deem it not at all impossible that the law prescribing the oath may be repealed during the present session. The reasons which led to its enactment have ceased to exist, and there are many considerations which will prompt its repeal. But this will not be aided by a defiant course on the part of the South; and the advice of the Louisville *Journal* seems to us, under the circumstances, eminently worthy of being heard and heeded by the people of the Southern States.

The Government Finances.

The income of the government from internal revenue this week has averaged one million one hundred and forty thousand dollars a day, or equal to a weekly aggregate of nearly seven million dollars a week. The total receipts of the National Treasury from this source, thus far in the current fiscal year, commencing with July 1, have amounted to the enormous sum of one hundred and thirty-eight million dollars, or equal to a weekly average of about seven million two hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars, which average, carried through the whole of the current fiscal year, would yield an income of nearly three hundred and seventy-eight million dollars.

During the week ending last evening, the customs revenue of the government through the port of New-York reached two million two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, making a total of something over eighty million dollars in coin derived from this source since the 1st of January last, or about twenty-one million dollars in excess of the annual coin interest charge on the entire funded debt of the nation, as the account stood ten days ago.

An efficient and economical administration of a government, possessing revenues like these—such as we are now assured of—cannot fail to redound to the benefit of the public credit in the money market, and to foster popular partiality for investments in the public stocks, based upon, representing and protected by the national credit. These stocks, both gold and currency-bearing, have been recently depressed, chiefly by realizations on the part of bankers, brokers and other business men short of current funds and anxious to shield themselves from loss through sacrifices of less stable investments. The reduction in prices has had the effect of developing a strong popular inquiry for the gold-bearing bonds and treasury notes. Yesterday, unusually heavy purchases of both classes of government securities were made for permanent hoarding, chiefly through the commission houses, at the ruling figures, materially reducing the available supplies on the market, which closed with much firmness, some of the principal holders, especially of the six per cent, coin-bearing bonds, declining to fill orders for round lots at prevailing rates. An early improvement in prices is looked for by all parties. The emphatic popular indorsement of the financial as well as general policy of the National Administration of President JOHNSON through the ballot-box on Tuesday last, tends to confirm the commercial public in this belief.

LOCAL CHARACTERISTICS, SOUTH AND NORTH.—A Southern paper protests against all attempts to "de-Southernize the South, to bleach out its tone and color, to emasculate its mind and character, leaving it neither one thing nor the other." We should oppose any such attempts as strongly as our Southern cotemporary. There are many distinctive phases of life and character in the South which are admirable. The climate of many of the States has induced habits of less activity than prevail in our Northern regions, and from this have arisen marked personal characteristics, which it is beyond our power to change. The easier conditions of life in the South have originated and developed traits in the Southern man which are less prominent in the Northern man; and these we would not change. The chief pursuit, in planting, of the dominant class of the Southern people, has made prominent differences between them and the commercial class, which is the most powerful in the North; and the Southern features we would not have changed. The thinking people of the South have given more attention to politics, and the thoughtful people in the North have given more attention to literature; and from this circumstance has sprung intellectual varieties, both of which have their value, and neither of which we would alter. In short, whatever there is distinctive in Southern modes of life and phases of character that has an inherent value, or is adapted to their distinctive pursuits, proclivities or conditions of existence, we would retain, and protest against attempts to change. We do not desire that the Southern people should be "de-Southernized," or that they should assimilate in characteristics or costume to the people of the New-England States, or the Western States, or even of this admirable city.

THE EXECUTION OF WIRZ.—The extreme penalty of the law was yesterday visited upon this man. There was much excitement around the place of execution, but the most perfect order was maintained, and in the short space of an hour the last demands of earthly justice were satisfied. We note, as an indication of public sentiment, that a large crowd of people gathered outside of the prison, out of sight but within hearing of the solemn work, when the drop fell and WIRZ was sent to his final account, gave loud and repeated cheers. WIRZ persisted to the last that he was innocent of most of the charges proved against him, and intimated, as indeed he has all along insisted, that Gen. WINDER was the immediately responsible party. There is a curious story to-day made public, that WIRZ's wife a few days ago conveyed poison to him, and in spite of detective watchfulness, actually put in his mouth, while apparently kissing him, a bolus of strychnine; but the prompt interference of an officer prevented him from swallowing it. The public will feel sensibly relieved that this terrible affair is ended, and that the long strain of excitement over the awful disclosures of the trial is among the events that all good men will hasten to forget.

NAMES FOR OUR NEW CITIES.—We notice the establishment of another town in the West under the name of Washington. The Father of his Country is now sufficiently commemorated in every State of the Union in this way; We may make the same remark of the Fathers of the Country, as FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, ADAMS and HAMILTON. In every State we are again and again reminded of their existence by the names of towns and counties. We suggest that a new series of names can now be found by the founders of cities—the names of the great heroes and statesmen who have lately made themselves immortal as saviors of the republic—such names as LINCOLN, GRANT, FARRAGUT and SEWARD, SHERMAN, STANTON and ROSECRANS, and hundreds beside. Thousands of cities are yet to be laid out between the Alleghanies and the Rocky Mountains, and beyond the Rocky Mountains; between the Potomac and the Rio Grande, and perchance beyond the Rio Grande; and the hint we now throw out may relieve those who will lay them out from much painful thought.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.—In the current week, the receipts of cotton at this port have amounted to 24,304 bales; sales and resales, to 15,800 bales; and exports to 17,857 bales, leaving an available stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared in this market, of about 170,000 bales, worth about $34,000,000 in lawful money, at an average of $200 a bale. Middling grades had fallen to 50c.@51c. a pound on Thursday, but rallied to 51c.@52c. a pound at the close of business yesterday, on a decidedly active inquiry for home use and shipment.

At all the shipping ports, from Sept. 1 to the latest mail dates, the receipts of cotton reached about 400,000 bales, against exports, in the same period, of about 185,000 bales, leaving an estimated stock in the ports of about 393,000 bales, or the equivalent of $78,600,000 in currency. The total receipts of cotton at all the ports from the date of peace, May 1, to the latest mail dates received in this city by Oct. 31, were 742,776 bales, representing a currency value of $148,555,200.

IT IS AND IT ISN'T.—A solemn essay on "the whole question of finance" appeared editorially yesterday in a local morning journal. In the course of the lucid disquisition, the writer contradicted himself rather pointedly. In one paragraph, he sagely affirmed that "it is a mistake to suppose that the national bank notes are national promises to pay;" and in the very next paragraph he as dogmatically asserted that the circulation of the national banks "is actually nothing more than the Federal bonds divided and subdivided into convenient sums for the ordinary operations of traffic." While urging this latter point so emphatically, the writer was evidently oblivious of the fact so familiar to all subscribers to the government loans, that "Federal bonds are actually nothing more than national promises to pay." In so elaborate and profound a treatise on financial science, however, self-stultification was probably unavoidable.

THE "SOBER SECOND THOUGHT."—We find a statement current in the papers to the effect that in the Sixth Ward of Rochester, the Democratic inspectors of election, finding that HENRY R. SELDEN, the Union candidate for Assembly in that district, was chosen by a very small majoritity, reopened the ballot-boxes on Wednesday, and "doctored" the vote so as to defeat Mr. SELDEN. For the sake of common honesty—if such a virtue may be mentioned in this connection—we trust that this statement will prove to have no substantial foundation.

MAKING HIS OWN OATH.—The Missouri *Republican* has a long story to the effect that when Major-Gen. F. P. BLAIR came the other day to vote in St. Louis, he repudiated the oath prescribed by the State Convention, and offered to the judges an oath of his own manufacture. Of course the judges were compelled to refuse it; and on that refusal we have whole Niagaras of indignation in the aforesaid paper. Passing by the legal merits of the case, in the abstract, we may be permitted to say that ostentatious defiance of law, in any case not justified by military necessity, by a high officer of the army, is not an example that should commend itself to good citizens. The cheap resource of voting under protest, might, in this instance, have soothed a tender conscience; or, if that sacrifice for the country was too great, it is possible that even entire absence from the polls might have been endured by the people without disarranging the internal or external economy of the Commonwealth. During our dreadful war the State of Missouri was the theatre of some of the most atrocious crimes, and generally of the most reckless lawlessness, that ever blackened a nation's history. That the reaction should be severe, and that it should seem unreasonable to some extent is quite possible; but has not the great suffering of the past furnished ample reason that every loyal citizen should heartily join in the good work of restoration, even at the temporary sacrifice of some peculiar crotchets in regard to oaths and forms of loyalty?

A CALL FOR THE SEXTON.—The great Democratic placard in front of Tammany Hall flaps mournfully in the Autumn wind, and the names of their late candidates glare monumentally from the marble-colored canvas. When a gallant and honorable enemy has suffered the sad reverse of war he gracefully strikes his flag and files to the rear. But a piratical crew, having no reasonable expectation of mercy in case of defeat, abandon their craft with the sails set and the colors flying. Tammany's paramount idol, Old Hickory, once said: "Those who trade on borrowed capital ought to break." The Democracy borrowed (or stole) Republican capital for a platform and Republican capitalists for candidates. They have signally failed; and now it seems that none are left who have sufficient regard for the proprieties of society to hide away the emblems of their shame and defeat.

FROM EUROPE.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Funeral of Lord Palmerston—Empty Shows—Royal Jealousies—Cabinet and Parliamentary Prospects—Mutual Recognitions of Italy and Mexico—A Yankee Royal Highness.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 28, 1865.

The remains of Lord PALMERSTON were buried yesterday in Westminster Abbey, and I went to the funeral as an outside spectator. There was a crowd along the streets, but by no means a dense one. Scores were trampled to death at the funeral of the Duke of WELLINGTON, as at the marriage of the Prince of WALES. Yesterday there was no danger. As a spectacle it was, as we always expect in England, a failure. But it was worse—a shabby sham; a hollow, heartless humbug. In New-York there would have been a procession of thousands, a grand military escort, the streets hung with mourning, the roll of muffled drums, the tolling of a hundred bells. In Paris the spectacle would have been grand and impressive; here it was pitiful and lugubrious. After the hearse came a string of royal carriages, all empty. Of the fifty carriages that followed them, forty at least were an empty show. They might as well have had an empty hearse. When I spoke of it to an Englishman, he fired up, and said, "Royalty cannot follow a subject, you know." But that didn't account for all the rest of the empty coaches. Besides, what is to hinder royalty from following an old and faithful servant to the tomb? Who has made such rules for royalty? In Paris, when the Empress stood, a few days ago, at the bed-side of a poor fellow dying of the cholera, the death-damps on his brow, deathmists before his eyes, he took her for a Sister of Charity, and in answer to her question, said: "Yes, my sister." "My good friend," said the sister, who stood beside the Empress, "it is not I who am speaking to you, it is the Empress." "Let him call me sister," said she; "it is the most beautiful name he could give me." It is a name France will never forget.

The Queen of England was represented at the funeral by Viscount BURY and the Grand Chamberlain. If you ask why not by the Prince of WALES, I cannot tell you; but if you were here, and asked a great many people, they would tell you it was the jealousy of the Queen. It is the popular and more than popular belief that this jealousy has not diminished, and that it is carried quite beyond the bounds of reason and moderation.

Though the Prince of WALES did not appear in the funeral procession, he went to the Abbey to make some atonement for having given a ball at Kelso on the night following the death of the Premier. He did not see why Lord PALMERSTON's dying should stop his dancing; but some people were of a different opinion; and as we have a Queen's party, and a Prince's party, who would be glad to be a Prince Regent's party, the *faux pas* was made the most of.

PALMERSTON lies with PITT and FOX in Westminster Abbey. The Queen willed it. Once they used to bury poets and men of letters there—DRYDEN, JONSON, POPE, ADDISON—you have seen their monuments in the Poet's Corner; but there is no room now but for warriors and statesmen. THACKERAY lies in Kensall Green, where they have just laid the body of the gentle VINCENT WALLACE, the Irish composer and musician. I remember the last time I spoke to him as it were yesterday. We were walking about the saloons, and idly looking into the curiosity glass cases, of Barnum's Museum. BYRON was denied a place in the Poet's Corner, but how would it—how will it be with TENNYSON? There will be no place for DICKENS, nor BULWER LYTTON, nor DISRAELI, unless he comes to be Prime Minister, which is a long way from impossible.

After all the terrible onslaughts of the *Times*, Earl RUSSELL is the new Premier. There was no getting over his age and position and conceit, that is to say, his sublime idea that his talents fit him for anything. Lord GRANVILLE, it is said, to make matters easy, will have the mission to Paris, which is as honorable and important as a place in the Cabinet. Paris, in the actual relations of England and France, is a very important place, indeed. Why, the Paris correspondent of the London *Times* gets £3,000 a year—$15,000. There's a post for you, my brothers of the quill, or whatever you happen to write with. He writes a column a day, this magnificent Bashaw of a newspaper correspondent—say 300 columns a year, or $50 a column; not so much for one column, but it comes to $300 a week, which will do for the want of something better.

The *Times*—to get back to my subject—either wanted GLADSTONE, or run him desperately to throw out RUSSELL; but all in vain. The matter is fixed until Parliament meets, and we may as well rest and be thankful. The foreign Minister who so curtly refused reparation or reference to the Alabama claims, is the actual sovereign of England. Your demand is refused, curtly, sharply, absolutely. It remains in such a case to withdraw the claim, to fight, or what is, perhaps, a wiser course than either, to just let it rest, until there is an opportunity of urging it more effectually. When a debtor refuses to pay they seize upon his property. England has some property lying round loose in various quarters which might be attached to pay the *Alabama* claims. In any case the government should pay all proper claims to citizens, and leave to the future their reimbursement.

Speaking of claims, the Confederate cotton stock is decidedly looking up. The holders have resolved that their claim is good, and must eventually be paid. They want the Confederate agents in Europe to hand their assets over to a committee, and then they would be glad to have the United States Government pay the balance, which it is bound to do, because it has taken possession of the cotton, which was hypothecated to pay the loan. However, if the claim of PRIOLEAU & Co., to the cargo of cotton in Liverpool was good, why was not Sir HENRY DE HOUGHTON's to any Confederate cotton seized in South Carolina or Texas? Some of the Paris papers contend that the Federal Government ought, as a matter of policy and honor, to pay the whole Confederate debt, as a father pays the debts of his scapegrace son, that the family honor may not be tarnished, but I am afraid you are not inclined to take so liberal a view of the matter. Or you might do as sometimes happens in lawsuits where each party pays his own costs. It is a common opinion here, that the planters have a right to compensation for the value of their slaves. The English naturally think so, because they paid such compensation in the West Indies. The Clarksons and Wilberforces voted to pay this compensation—though if slavery was the crime they asserted it to be, it is hard to see the justice of paying men for abandoning it. They might as well give compensation to the owners of a slave-ship, for the negroes they rescue from bondage, and send to their colonies to raise sugar and coffee as apprentices. But it is a vexed question and I will not try to settle it.

I expect we shall have a good time in the House of Commons, the coming session. There are six hundred members, who wear their hats, who ask questions, cough, chaff, laugh, shout and behave at times like disorderly school-boys. No PALLMERSTON to bully them, or make fun for them. An opposition dangerously near a majority, with radicals, dissenters and Irishmen. In this house Mr. GLADSTONE stands almost alone. Sir GEORGE GREY is tolerated, Sir CHARLES WOOD is suffered, while Mr. MILNOR GIBSON, Mr. CARDWELL, &c., are nice men for much smaller tea-parties. GLADSTONE is an orator; but he is wanting in tact and in temper. I long to see him driving that team. The *Post* advises the new Premier to find a place in the Cabinet for Mr. HORSEMAN, the eloquent champion of the recognition of the Confederacy. Had Mr. COBDEN lived he would have come into the Cabinet. BRIGHT they are not ready for. On the whole, it looks squally. They may as well hoist storm-signals, and make things snug for a blow.

Mexico has recognized Italy or Italy has recognized Mexico, or VICTOR EMANUEL and MAXIMILLIAN have mutually recognized each other. It is of some importance either way. For the brother of the Emperor of Austria to recognize the King of Italy is a step forward. Spain has given the same recognition. FERDINAND, of Naples, by the advice of a family council, is to retire from Rome to some part of Austria. Monsignor MERODE is no longer Papal Minister of War, and the Pope's army is to be raised by French and other recruits to 12,000. This will insure Rome against any sudden inroad or outbreak, and the Emperor of the French will see that the existing treaty is carried out to the letter, for it is well understood in the French army that the first movement toward Rome, on the part of the monarchy or the revolution, will be the signal for the renewal of French occupation. I have said this before, but I repeat it now emphatically, because the correspondents of the English papers in Italy are writing stuff which can only mislead. The policy of France in this matter is fixed, and can only be changed by a revolution. You may not have heard that by a recent act of the Mexican Imperial Government, a half Yankee grandson of ITURBIDE, a boy of fifteen years, now at school in Paris, has been recognized as a Prince of the Blood, with the title of Highness. His mother is an American lady, and his cousin, a boy of three years, has the same honor. Of course this young gentleman—I mean His Imperial Highness—will be received at the Court of the Tuileries as a companion of the Prince Imperial. Should there be no direct heir to the throne of Mexico, this descendant of the unfortunate ITURBIDE may be adopted for the succession—unless, indeed, Gen. GRANT should persist in upsetting all these admirable arrangements.

We propose to begin trying our Fenians about the 27th of November. If those on your side of the water can keep quiet, it will not go very hard with them. If they would abandon their organization, and frankly give up all idea of freeing Ireland from the English yoke, accepting the Union as an accomplished fact of too long standing to be disturbed, their unhappy dupes would no doubt either be set at liberty without a trial, or experience the executive clemency. It rests with Col. O'MAHONEY, the Head Centre, with the side, back and tail centres in America, to save their brethren in Ireland, whom they have got into this stupid difficulty. They may blather about priests and bishops, but I can tell them there is more common sense in one ounce of Archbishop CULLEN's brains than in all their stupid heads put together. There is more power in his little finger than in their whole organization. I know what I am writing about. I have been in Ireland, and seen and conversed with primates and clergy. There are no better patriots than they are—no better friends of the people. I never saw an Irish priest whose heart was not full of their cause, and who was not ready to do every thing possible to promote it.

Among the latest captures at Queenstown is Mr. ALFRED M. WILLIAMS, who, the United States Consul at Cork swears, is an American, and who admits that he came over as correspondent of the *Tribune*, the Boston *Pilot*, the Taunton *Gazette*—all well-known Fenian journals. He denied having any arms, yet a pocket-pistol was actually found in his dressing-case, ready to go off, if anybody meddled with his tooth-powder or pomatum. Having such a weapon in a proclaimed district makes him liable to one year's imprisonment, after which he will be drawn and quartered for proposing to write to the pestilent and disloyal journals above mentioned. He might have got off with the *Tribune* and *Pilot*, but "Taunton, good Lord!" There is no help for him. WM. MACKAY is also in trouble. They found a Colt's revolver up his trowsers' leg, where it is strictly forbidden to carry arms of that description, and his coat pockets were stuffed with reports of speeches he made at Fenian meetings. So he finds his fate in vanity and revolvers. Two tierces of pistols have been seized at Belfast.

The Emperor and Empress having both made long and thorough visits to the cholera hospitals of Paris, acts of courage and humanity for which the English press is compelled to give them credit, the sensible and practical sovereign of France has set himself at the head of the other Western Powers, to track the monster to his lair, and slay him, like another Hercules, or, at least, put a barrier to his ravages. The Emperor believes that the cholera can be kept out of Europe. He has induced the Turkish Government to send a commission to Mecca to investigate the facts connected with its recent origin there. He wishes the English Government to attack it at its earlier home on the Ganges. Here now is an object worthy of a monarch's ambition. He need not sit down like ALEXANDER, and cry for other worlds to conquer. It is better to conquer the cholera. In ten years more, at the same rate of improvement as in the ten years past, Paris will be for light, air, cleanliness, and water—for all safeguards against disease—the model city of the world, while half of London is weltering and rotting in its own filth. But the Emperor's example may possibly do something even for London. But for parish organizations, one might have hope even for Bethnal Green. Cholera comes from poisoned air, only we do not know how it is poisoned. The gulls left the Bosphorus when the cholera was at Constantinople. You remember when the the hatches of a yellow fever ship were opened at the New-York Quarantine anchorage, with a soft breeze blowing on shore, and more than twenty persons on Staten Island were taken with the fever. Here, also, at a little town near Marseilles, quite free from the cholera, thirty persons were struck down in a single night. It will not be easy to draw a cordon sanitaire around the "pestilence that walketh in darkness," but it may be possible to ascertain the first cause of the air poisoning, and possible to prevent it. The Emperor shall have the glory of his noble effort in that direction.

There are in London numerous gangs of boy thieves, organized and trained to plunder under their chosen leaders. They are the readers of the thieves' literature, which may be seen in a thousand shop windows. The little rascals steal everything they can lay their hands on, setting sentries to watch for the police, and generally carrying out their little game without detection. Is a building abandoned, to be pulled down by some railway company, they dash into the house and steal the lead from the roof, and everything they can convert into money. Some of these smart boys are the sons of respectable parents, but most are the Arabs of the streets, who live on their wits and sleep under the arches, or at the cheap lodging houses. This week a gang of eight boys, from 10 to 15 years old, was captured for a robbery. Each one had his *alias*. One was "Jach Shepard," another "Blueskin," a third "Dick Turpin," and so on. They had been plundering old and helpless shopkeepers right and left, without mercy. The leader, who has adopted the name of Jack Shepard, and who has reached the ripe age of 13 years, when brought before the magistrate, to a question about the first witness, cried out, "Never mind—I wants three years!" The boys stuck together like bricks. There was no scattering, and when the policeman took the leader they all followed, like good boys, to the lockup; and when he called for his three years, like a trump, they all wanted the same term of imprisonment, determined no doubt to join him again for new depredations. Is there no reason for social reformers and legislators in such an incident?

MONADNOCK.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 10.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S BROTHER.

The Secretary of the Treasury last evening received the following telegraphic dispatch announcing the death of President JOHNSON's brother:

GALVESTON, Texas, 4th, via New-Orleans, Nov. 6.
Hon. H. McCulloch:

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Esq., brother of His Excellency, the President of the United States, and late Collector of Valasia, has died from the effects of an accidental gunshot wound. Yours respectfully,

C. W. SPELDON, Special Agent.

The deceased was an only brother of the President, and at the time of his death was about sixty-five years of age. He leaves an interesting family, the eldest sons being at school at Nashville, Tenn.

NORTH CAROLINA RECONSTRUCTION.

To-day members of the late North Carolina Convention and other gentlemen of that State visited the President, when Hon. Mr. READ, on behalf of the convention over which he had the honor to preside, presented for his favorable consideration, certain of its proceedings, saying among other things that the first act of the convention was to declare her uninterrupted connection with the Union, and that the ordinance of May, 1861, by which she was attempted to be severed, was null and void. This was done by a vote very nearly approaching unanimity; and thus the first issue in the late war was yielded. The next thing done was to prohibit slavery, and this was by a unanimous vote; and a committee of able lawyers was provided to prepare wholesome laws for the consideration of the Legislature; and thus the second issue in the late war was yielded. The convention having yielded what was involved in the war, and being of the opinion that the State was, and always had been, in the Union, and that our relations had only been disturbed and not destroyed, respectfully asks your Excellency to declare, on the part of the authorities of the United States, as the State has done on her part, that our governmental relations have been reconciled. The convention instructed the Legislature to provide for the payment of the debts of the State, 'declared all debts contracted in aid of the rebellion to be illegal, and prohibited the payment of the same. Mr. READ said: We have heard that notwithstanding the State might yield, and, as she understands it, has yielded all that was involved in the war, and notwithstanding our people were submissive, well-disposed, and anxious for fraternal relations, her delegation in Congress would not be admitted unless they had qualifications not prescribed by the constitution; that they would be required to take an oath, which few men in the State can take, affirming not merely that they are right now, but that they have never been wrong. The exclusion of her delegation upon any such test as is suggested, would be felt by our people universally as such a deep wrong, that it would put their strong devotion to the government and their lively hope of perfect reconciliation to the severest trial. They can understand the bitterness of strife and the aversion to treason, but they will be confounded at the repulsion of offered friendship and avowed loyalty. The convention, therefore, respectfully asks Congress to repeal the test oath. I have thought it respectful both to you and to Congress that this request should pass through your hands, with the hope that your Excellency's magnanimity would add to it some reflection which would avail that body." After further remarks by Mr. READ, in which he spoke of the confidence reposed in him by North Carolina, the President responded as follows:

HON. MR. READ: I receive from you with pleasure a copy of the proceedings of the Convention of North Carolina. I reciprocate cordially the conciliatory spirit in which you have addressed me. The Convention of North Carolina has done much and well towards restoring that State to her proper natural relations, but something yet remains to be done to render that restoration immediately practicable. An acceptation of the Congressional amendment abolishing slavery throughout the United States by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, is in my judgment practically important to the successful restoration which is so much desired by all. Without answering specifically the questions you have proposed to me, it will be sufficient to say that my action must depend upon events, and that Mr. HOLDEN will be again instructed to continue the exercise of his functions as Provisional Governor until he shall have been expressly relieved by orders to that effect.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The following is a copy of the telegram addressed to His Excellency B. F. PERRY, Provisional Governor of South Carolina:

Your letter of the 4th is just now received. While much has been done in South Carolina that is conducive to peace and restoration, the President still thinks that it is impossible to anticipate events. He expects, therefore, that you will continue to exercise the duties heretofore devolved upon you as Provisional Governor of South Carolina until you shall be relieved by his order. He observes, with regret, that neither the convention nor the State Legislature has pronounced the debts and obligations contracted in the name of the State for unconstitutional, and even rebellious purposes, to be void. He equally regrets that the State seems to decline the Congressional amendment of the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery. I telegraphed to you yesterday as follows: "The President directs me to write to you that an early adoption of the Congressional amendment of the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery by the South Carolina Legislature, is deemed peculiarly important, and especially desirable with reference to the general situation of the Union." I have now only to say, the President's opinions before expressed remain unchanged. W. H. SEWARD.

OUR ARMY.

It is ascertained from an official source that the Army of the United States has not been reduced so low as seems to have been supposed. Its full and available strength exceeds 180,000 men, of which about half is on each side of the Mississippi River.

NAVAL LOSSES DURING THE WAR.

It has been ascertained that during the entire war the navy has lost only fourteen hundred and six men in killed and sixteen hundred and thirty-eight in wounded, out of the seventy-five thousand sailors and marines, who have been on the rolls. This is inclusive of all losses in the grand battles on the Mississippi, at Charleston, Mobile and Fort Fisher, and elsewhere. In a word, the splendid victories of FARRAGUT and PORTER have been achieved with less loss

Extracting Teeth Without Pain.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

This problem has been accomplished at last. Dr. COLTON has devised a plan of extracting teeth by the pleasant operation of putting the patient so soundly to sleep that his decayed teeth are taken out without his knowledge, and he wakes up in the course of a few minutes or seconds, according to the length of the operation and the dose of gas required, feeling as bright and sound as ever, and freed from his troublesome molars, grinders, or incisors. This is performed by simply administering nitrous oxide, or "laughing gas," as it is commonly called.

The doctor gave a lecture at Concert Hall last evening, which was attended by a large number of scientific gentlemen and other citizens. He proved the harmlessness of the gas by freely inhaling it himself, and the decayed teeth of several persons in the audience were extracted while under its influence, and all declared that they experienced no pain whatever during the operation. The doctor also exhibited a trophy of his success, in the shape of a list of nearly 7,000 names of persons in all parts of the country who had been benefited by his system.

Partly in a spirit of scientific inquiry, and considerably more with a desire to get rid of a troublesome stump of long standing, we visited Dr. COLTON at his office. We inhaled the gas and woke up in a minute or two from a pleasant dream, feeling as fresh and well as ever, and having the profound pleasure of seeing our old tormentor fast in the grip of the forceps of the operator. We absolutely felt no pain whatever during the operation.

Colton Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Institute, New-York.

[*Advertisement.*]

SEDENTARY HABITS.—There is no class of the community more subject to disease of the digestive organs than those whose business compels them to be continually within doors, either seated at a desk or standing behind a counter. Hoofland's German Bitters will prove a true blessing to these persons, and enable them to fulfill the duties of their station with a spirit and alacrity unknown to them before. These bitters can be had of any druggist. They are not a substitute for whisky.—*Pittsburgh Exchange.*

H. T. HELMBOLD, Agent, No. 594 Broadway, New York.

"NO BROTHER NEAR THE THRONE."—The royal place among perfumers belongs to PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS. It "has no brother, is like no brother." "Naught but itself can be its parallel."—*Watertown Journal.*

Every Mother Who Regards

The life and health of her child, should possess MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It is an old and well-tried remedy. It relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother. Offices, No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, Eng.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "common cold," in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or COUGH LOZENGES, afford instant relief.

The Dublin Exhibition.

THE HIGHEST PRIZE AWARDED TO THE GROVER & BAKER MACHINES.

On MONDAY MORNING Earl Rusell announced the awards to the successful exhibitors in the International Exhibition, Dublin, and the prizes were afterward presented by the Duke of Leinster. Among the exhibitors who obtained medals were the Grover & Baker Sewing-machine Company, Liverpool and London, this being the fifteenth first-class prize gained by these machines this season.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

American Union Company.

Manufacturers of the new, first-class organ-toned piano, equal, if not unequaled, by any; warranted in every particular. WAREROOMS and AGENCY,

No. 467 Broome-st.

Latest from Egypt.

PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS,

a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume.

PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.

PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.

A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.

Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good, yes, and better, made at home. Get the EGYPTIAN LOTUS, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Manufactured by the proprietor,

F. A. PENNEY,

at his laboratory, Fulton-av., corner of Jay-st., Brooklyn, L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

EDWIN A. LOVEJOY, Wholesale Agent, No. 93 Fulton-st., N. Y.

Hall's Vegetable

SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

IS THE BEST ARTICLE KNOWN TO PRESERVE THE HAIR. It will positively restore gray hair to its original color. It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair healthy, soft and glossy. Price $1. For sale by all druggists. DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents.

Boots—Boots—Boots.

RICHMOND is now prepared to manufacture to measure a superior quality of boots, shoes, gaiters and slippers of every variety for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. An immense stock of ready-made goods on hand, all at reasonable prices.

C. C. RICHMOND, 130 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Only Mild Remedy for Infants

with "stoppage at the nose," is

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.

Directions with every box. Sold by all druggists.

Pyle's O. K. Soap,

made from best materials, similar to the old English white soap; becomes very hard, and is not liable to waste away in the wash. Sold by grocers everywhere.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., 350 Washington-st., New-York.

The Improved "Sloat" Elliptic

SEWING MACHINE.

No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted. A. H. SUPLEE.

Won't Use Any Other.

WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause ever yet discovered.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., New-York, General Agents.

To the Ladies.

Use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, which is prompt, infallible and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists. Price, $2 a bottle. Send for circular.

At any hour of any Business Day, any man, of any profession, trade or calling, may find precisely the style of hat, that any friend will tell him is exactly what he wants and ought to wear.

GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

The Universal Clothes Wringer, which took the first premium at the Fair of the American Institute, is WARRANTED the best in use.

Send for circular giving wholesale and retail terms.

R. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 347 Broadway.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards, No. 302 Broadway, New-York. All the latest styles. Orders by mail carefully packed and sent by express to any part of the country.

"Martha Washington Hair Restorer."—The best article in use; two articles combined. A perfect Hair Dressing and Hair Restorer. Sold everywhere. Ladies try it—warranted. C. M. CRITTENTON, 38 8th-av.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cuta-AWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at popular prices.

L. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, at popular prices.

L. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Great Attraction at No. 2 Cortlandt-ST., OPPOSITE MAIDEN-LANE.—BARRACLOUGH & CO. are selling the choicest Furs of the season, at very reasonable prices. Ladies will do well to call and make a selection.

The Gentleman who introduced the Burglar Alarm Telegraph that he might know how late the young gentlemen keep company with his daughters, reports that it a complete success. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches.

A Silent Sewing Machine.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Sewing Machines for Sale and to Rent.

V. W. WICKS, No. 426 Broadway.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials,** is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Why is it that Dalley's Magical Pain EXTRACTOR has stood the test of twenty-five years, and no one has found fault with it? Because all have found it will do what it professes to do—cure Burns, Piles, Corns, Rheumatism, Chilblains, &c., &c.

Dr. Sherwood, No. 545 Broadway, has inguinal and umbillical trusses which can be worn in bed or out without pain; also supporters, suspensory bandages and shoulder braces of the best quality.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BIBBER—KIP.—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 9, by Rev. Mr. Curry, JAMES N. BIBBER, Esq., and Mrs. HARRIET KIP.

BLANCHARD—THOMSON.—At Andover, Mass., on Wednesday, Nov. 8, by Rev. Prof. J. Henry Thayer, assisted by Rev. Dr. Blanchard, of Lowell, Mr. AMOS BLANCHARD, Jr., and Miss LUCRETIA THOMSON, adopted daughter of the late Jos. G. Sprague, Esq., of Salem, Mass.

COPEMAN—WILEY.—At Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 9, by Rev. J. C. Eccleston, CHARLES W. COPEMAN, of Newark, N. J., and MARY C., daughter of the late William Wiley, of New-York.

FORD—DARLING.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 8, at the Madison-av. Baptist Church, by Rev. Henry R. Weston, D. D., Lieut. R. O. N. FORD, United States Marine Corps, and SOPHIE E., eldest daughter of Hon. Wm. A. Darling, of New-York City.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

IVES—MOTLEY.—In Vienna, Austria, on Thursday, Oct. 19, at the Legation of the United States of America, by Rev. William O. Lamson, Rector of the American Episcopal Church in Paris, Capt. THOMAS POYNTON IVES, of Providence, R. I., and ELIZABETH CABOT MOTLEY, eldest daughter of Hon. John Lothrop Motley, United States Minister at Vienna.

PER LEE—HEBARD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 8, by Rev. F. S. De Haas, HENRY P. PER LEE, of Amenia, N. Y., and E. LETITIA HEBARD, of Brooklyn, L. I.

POPE—STRONGITHARM.—On Thursday, Nov. 9, at Christ Church, by Rev. F. C. Ewer, JOHN POPE, Esq., and Miss MARY STRONGITHARM, all of this city.

DIED.

BOARDMAN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 9, JAMES S. BOARDMAN, aged 47 years.

His relatives and friends, and the members of the Mariner's Lodge No. 67, F. and A. Masons, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 12th inst., at 1 P. M., from his late residence, No. 74 Orange-st., Brooklyn.

BLANCK.—On Thursday morning, Nov. 9, after a long and painful illness, SARAH F., wife of Thos. J. Blanck, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 430 Hudson-st., on Sunday, the 12th inst., at 1½ P. M., without further notice.

CUNNINGHAM.—The funeral of JOHN F. CUNNINGHAM, one of the sufferers in the *St. John,* will take place on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 1½ o'clock, at the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st. His friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CHITTENDEN.—On Thursday, Nov. 9, at the Albermarle Hotel, of congestion of the brain, MARTHA H., wife of S. N. Chittenden, of this city, and daughter of Joseph B. Slocum, Esq., of Dundoff, Penn., aged 36 years.

Her remains will be removed to Dundoff for interment.

FREEMAN.—On Thursday, Nov. 9, at Cherry Valley, N. Y., MELANCTHON M. FREEMAN, late of Staten Island, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, at 2½ o'clock, from Trinity Chapel, 25th-st.

JOHNSON.—On Thursday, Nov. 9, at his late residence, No. 179 East 41st-st., JOHN JOHNSON, aged 62 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, Staten Island. Boats leave Pier No. 19, North River, at 11½ A. M.

MCGUNIGLE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Nov. 9, PATRICK MCGUNIGLE, after a short illness, of pneumonia, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Clove Road, between Warren and Baltic sts., on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 12, at 2½ o'clock.

NEWMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Nov. 9, after a period of much suffering, borne without a murmur, at the house of her parents, Augustus and S. A. Butler, No. 26 Debevoise-st., EMILY A., wife of George A. Newman, in the 30th year of her age.

Friends of the family, and others interested, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, Sabbath next, at 2½ o'clock, from the church in Schermerhorn-st., (Rev. Dr. Rockwell's.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANALGESIQUE.

After many years of profound research, Dr. Verdi de Lisle, of the Medical College of Paris, discovered this celebrated remedy for the certain cure of *Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Headache, and all acute pains* of the body. The undersigned, having become sole proprietors of this invaluable medicine, offer it to the public, through all regular druggists, and at their office, No. 434 Broadway, New-York. SAYRE & CO.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS' &c.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE cures chapped hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

A CARD.

PURSER'S OFFICE, STEAMSHIP GEO. CROMWELL, NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 30, 1865.

At a meeting of the passengers on board the steamship *George Cromwell,* the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, On our passage from New-York to this city, having encountered a very severe gale on the night of the 24th, which continued with unabated violence for thirty-six hours, during which time we were providentially preserved; therefore,

Resolved, That our gratitude is due to Almighty God for our preservation from a watery grave.

Resolved, That our thanks are justly due to the Captain, his officers and crew, for their noble conduct on that trying occasion.

Resolved, That as a lasting testimonial of our gratitude to Capt. E. E. Vail, for the strong nerve and skillful seamanship displayed by him during the said storm, and his generous kindness and gentlemanly department, we present him with a suitable testimonial, properly inscribed; also to the first officer and chief-engineer.

Resolved, That the above be published in the leading papers of New-York and New-Orleans.

THOMAS C. PAYAN, President.
ARTHUR CLEGG, Secretary.

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Forward inland expresses daily to all parts of the South, and by steamships every WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Rates of freight greatly reduced. Particular attention paid to the collection of drafts, notes, bills, &c., &c. Specie, bank notes, bonds, &c., taken at low rates, and insured against all risks, when required.

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TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN to TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH,

For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

A NEW ERA IN THE RETAIL SHIRT TRADE.—Before paying $4 or $4 50 for white shirts please *examine* the "Sea Island," a fine, soft, finished SHIRT, made by SMITH & FOWLER, No. 36 Warren-st., and retailed in this city only at No. 379 Broadway, cor. White-st., and at No. 3 Park-row, opposite the Astor House. Price $42 per doz., or $3 50 each. N. B.—These celebrated Shirts are cut *lengthwise* of the muslin and will *wear.* All others are cut *crosswise,* to save material.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer SAXONIA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF BOSTON, will close at this Office on SATURDAY, the 11th day of November, at 10:30 A. M., and at the Up-town Offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; C and D, 9:30 A. M.; E and F, 9:15 A. M.; G, 9 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

LADIES' BREAST-PINS, NEW STYLES,

TWO, THREE, FOUR, EIGHT, TEN to TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
CENTRAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1, 1865.

ALL PERSONS WHO MAY HOLD UNsettled claims of any kind against the Sanitary Commission, are requested to present the same for adjustment to the General Secretary, at the Central Office of the Commission, No. 242 F-st., without delay.

JOHN S. BLATCHFORD, General Secretary.

IVORY EAR RINGS AND PINS.

BLACK, WHITE and RED, THREE, FOUR, FIVE and EIGHT DOLLARS a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART,
MANHATTANVILLE, 10th Nov., 1865.

IN ORDER TO PREVENT APPREHEN-SIONS and anxiety on the part of the parents and friends of the pupils, Mme. Hardey desires to inform them that *none of the inmates of the institution* were injured by the explosion of the boiler, which took place this morning.

The boiler-house was at some distance from the other buildings, and the cause of the accident is unknown—the engineer having unhappily lost his life by the disaster.]

ANY PERSON SUFFERING WITH headache, indigestion, sour or sick stomach, dyspepsia, pimples or skin eruptions, should use "SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS." They are also adapted to use after dinners, suppers, wine or porter, as they relieve any distress or acidity, and are particularly suited to females in a delicate condition, suffering with indigestion, &c. Sold by all druggists; 25 cents a box.

IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE BUT-TONS, studs, belt buckles, scarf pins, jewelry, tooth brushes, &c. The finest assortment in the city, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, importer and manufacturer, No. 571 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A special meeting of this committee will be held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, 1865, at 7½ o'clock.

OWEN W. BRENNAN, Chairman.
HENRY H. HUELAT, CHARLES H. HALL, } Secretaries.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD UNION DAR-LING CLUB.—The members of this Club will meet SATURDAY, the 12th, at foot of West 42d-st., at 7½ P. M. The 7th District wanted music, so we gave them a MURPHY tune. JAMES CAREY, President.
W. H. GORMAN, Secretary.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

The celebrated apparatus invented by

DR. VON EISENBERG,

for the cure of all diseases of the

EYE, EAR,
CATARRH,
DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT,
ASTHMA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE, LARYNGEAL,
BRONCHIAL,
AND
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
Disordered Functions of the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
WHEEZING COUGH,
and other distressing affections of the
CHEST,
MORBID AFFECTIONS
OF THE
LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,

Is now in full operation at the residence of the inventor,

DR. VON EISENBERG,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

DR. VON EISENBERG'S
ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS.

From the New-York Express.

So many able and earnest men are devoting themselves to medical investigation, that it would be strange if new discoveries were not made. Among the most brilliant of these—we may indeed say the most brilliant of all—is that of Dr. VON EISENBERG, in regard to the *Etherealization of Medicines:* we may properly call it the "Spiritualization," since the Latin *Spiritus,* whence comes our word "Spiritual," signifies primarily, simply "the air."

Many of the most important and vital organs of the human frame cannot be reached by medicines in a solid or even in a liquid form. Thus the *lungs* are shut up in a bony chest to which access can be had only through the wind-pipe, the opening of which is closed by a valve, called the "epiglottis," so sensitive and so delicately constructed, that it will not allow the passage, except by main force, of the most minute crumb, or the smallest drop of liquid. Every person who has "swallowed the wrong way" the smallest substance, whether of liquid or solid, knows the feeling of strangulation thereby occasioned. A man cannot, if he would, voluntarily swallow any liquid or solid into the lungs, or the passage leading to them. Herein lies the true reason why Consumption has been so incurable.

As to the entire apparatus, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet, when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will in every respect fulfill the expectations of the inventor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialities for which it is particularly intended as is Dr. Von Eisenberg, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he is enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that, in the course of his extended practice, he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases. We hereto observe that the apparatus is intended also to bring the etherealized medicines into direct action upon the nerves. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. Von Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch; and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenberg to call public attention to him. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, if not actually praying for death, who are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is in his power to make them whole or not.

HEARING RESTORED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.

READ! READ!

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1865.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable.

JOHN WAKELY, No. 104 Monroe-st.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF THE CHRONIC CATARRH, ASSUMING THE FORM OF CONSUMPTION.

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, and a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting of blood. I have been treated by many eminent physicians without success. Recently the Catarrh became so offensive that I could not go into society. Hearing of DR. VON EISENBERG'S new invention, I thought I would apply to him as a last resource. Having been satisfied with his diagnosis, I submitted to his treatment, and have every reason to be abundantly satisfied, as I am completely cured, and my health so much renovated that I feel better than I felt for the last fifteen years. It is a blessing that experience gives the Doctor the power to restore such a shattered constitution to perfect vigor. I now feel very happy to be able to give this testimonial in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's inimitable skill.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS,
Meserole-av.,
Greenpoint, Long Island.

RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Grenna, No. 186 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenbergs' great reputation, and as every one said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment, and I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health—a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a court of justice, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{ The Grand seal of the } { New-York Mayoralty. }

Thousands of testimonials similar to the above can be seen at Dr VON EISENBERG'S office,

No. 168 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHALON'S
"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."
A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.
EXTRACT OF THE
"Night Blooming Cereus."
"Night Blooming Cereus."
"Night Blooming Cereus."
"Night Blooming Cereus."

PERFUME ON THE WIRES.—As fast as the telegraph is extended South, lightning messages for supplies of PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS come flying over the wires. Never were a people more unanimous about anything than Americans of all sections in approving this staple perfume of the New World.—*Toledo Blade.*

Her mirror may satisfy a lady that her dress is faultless—that all that can fascinate the eye is combined in her costume—but yet she will not consider herself irresistible until she has added the crowning charm to her attractions by sprinkling Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" on her lace handkerchief.—*Portland Press.*

After perfuming every other theatre "Night-Blooming Cereus" is now perfuming the late theatre of war. Southern orders roll in continuously. There is a perfect union of sentiment between the two sections as regards this peerless extract.—*Springfield Union.*

Like universal suffrage, Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus" is a National institution. To use it is as much a matter of custom as to vote. And because it has supplanted, by the force of inherent excellence, all other perfumes, the American people are proud of it.—*Waterbury American.*

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—Vending trumpery imitations of Lubin's extracts as genuine. The game is about played out however, for the universal popularity of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" has literally taken the wind out of the sails of the tricksters who pretend to sell articles that cannot now be imported except at a dead loss.—*Camden Democrat.*

NATIONAL refinement is indicated, to no small extent, by a delicate appreciation of the comparative merits of perfumes; and it is a proof of the critical taste of the American public in toilet luxuries that they have adopted as a standard article of its class Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus."—*Newton Herald.*

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON.**

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Ask for Phalon's—Take no other.

Sold by druggists generally.

THE WOOD LAWN CEMETERY

FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORY AND VICINITY.

This cemetery contains over 300 acres. It is situated on the line of the Harlem Railroad, at Wood Lawn Station, six miles above Harlem Bridge, and reached by chartered cars or by regular trains in thirty-five minutes from 26th-st. It is only two miles from Kingsbridge, four miles from McComb's Dam Bridge, and four miles from Yonkers. It is thus rendered easily accessible by carriages and by rail cars. The grounds are ready for interments. Full particulars may be obtained at the office of the cemetery, No 22 East 26th-st., (opposite the Harlem Railroad Office,) or at the lodges on the grounds.

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MANUFACTORY AND WARE-ROOMS,
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All goods warranted.

AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION—PUBLIC MEETING.

AID FOR SOUTHERN MASSES.

In view of the general distress for food and clothing in Alabama, Georgia and other States, desolated by the war, the undersigned invite their fellow-citizens to a meeting of the American Union Commission, at Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, at 7½ P. M. Hon. E. D. MORGAN will preside. Major-Gen. GEO. G. MEADE, Ex-Gov. POLLOCK, Rev. Dr. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., and Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will be present and address the meeting.

A. A. Low.
Peter Cooper.
A. R. Wetmore.
Charles Butler.
C. R. Robert.
J. Milton Smith.
Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.
Joseph Stuart.
M. H. Grinnell.
Simeon Draper.
Samuel Sloan.
B. F. Butler.
Jonathan Sturges.
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FOR DYSPEPSIA, FITS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHIS AND ASTHMA.

Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN has discovered, by travel, study and experiment, that healing, soothing, purifying, anti-spasmodic and invigorating plants, which grow wild everywhere, will certainly and quickly cure all of the above diseases; and the reasons which led him to this discovery, with an account of his travels, a full description, both in letter-press and truthful colored engravings of the plants used, and how used, are given in his celebrated treatise of 48 octavo pages. One copy ten cents; three copies for twenty; six copies for thirty. Testimonials of cures from persons of undoubted integrity, in all parts of the country, are given. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

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TWO, THREE, FIVE to TWENTY DOLLARS each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CRUTCHES—CRUTCHES—CRUTCHES.

First and only premium awarded at the American Institute Fair, 1865, and State Fair of Pennsylvania, 1865, for CRUTCHES. HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES are pronounced by surgeons, medical men, and everybody else, to be the very best ever invented. They are easy and convenient, they prevent paralysis of the nerves, do away with all the weariness inseparable from the use of all others, and are, in all respects, unrivaled. Price moderate. Send for a circular. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 476½ Broadway, New-York.

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EAR RINGS, PINS, WATCH CHAINS, BUCKLES, &c., for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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New-York, Aug. 21, 1865.

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THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM CO.
OF WEST VIRGINIA.
The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that at their annual meeting, to be held on the second TUESDAY in November next, 1865, at the office of the Company rooms, No. 2, in No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, at 12 M., a resolution will be offered to increase the capital stock of said company by fifty thousand shares, as additional working capital. An election for seven Trustees for ensuing year will also be held.
GEORGE E. COCK,
MOSES TAYLOR, ESQ.,
JOHN P. PICKRELL,
J. Q. ADAMS,
P. A. VAN BERGEN, Secretary. Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, March 9, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1825, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated the President, Directors and Company of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the New York State Bank, Albany, and the Merchants' Exchange Bank, (Association,) New-York, for six years from the date hereof and not thereafter.
The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-ENGLAND PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 80 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the shareholders of the New-England Petroleum Company, of New-York, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 John-st., on THURSDAY, the 30th of November, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of voting on the proposition to increase the capital stock of said company $100,000, and to amend the charter of the Company, so as to enable the Trustees to work oil lands in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee.
J. D. BATES,
J. H. AMBERS,
S. K. GROSVENOR,
GEORGE RICE,
ALEXANDER MUIR,
Trustees.

SCRANTON BUILDINGS, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.
TO THE HONORABLE THE FIRST PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY.—Please take notice that an election will be held at the company's office, in the City of Peoria, on FRIDAY, the 1st day of December next, to vote for approval of the consolidation of this company with the Mississippi and Wabash Railroad Company, upon terms agreed upon between said companies, agreeable to an act to provide for the reorganization of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company, approved Feb. 24, 1865, and agreeable to an act to amend an act entitled An Act to Incorporate the Mississippi and Wabash Railroad Company, approved Feb. 10, 1863.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.
D. W. MCWILLIAMS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the METROPOLITAN OIL CO. will be held at the office of the company, No. 92 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of reducing the capital stock of the company from five (5) hundred thousand dollars to two (2) hundred thousand dollars.
Signed, GEO. W. DAY,
CHAS. G. JUDSON,
JOHN H. KEMP,
AARON H. RATHBONE,
HENRY S. BILLINGE,
Trustees.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 9, 1865.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS company will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the company, appointed to be held on the 13th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, the 14th day of December next.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, for the election of trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st of November, inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HOFFMAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Hoffman Petroleum Company, for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st., inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HOME PETROLEUM CO., No. 8 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 15th inst.
Transfer Books will be closed from 10th to 16th inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EVERETT PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 26 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the company will be held at their office TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock M.
JOSEPH GRAYDON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Independent Oil Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 42 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of November next, when the policy of reducing the capital stock will be considered.
CHAS. SEYMOUR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, 4th November, 1865.

MINING PROPERTIES EXAMINED by Prof. HITCHCOCK, late of Amherst.
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 164 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK,
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the country.
Eastern and Western bank notes received at low rates from CORRESPONDENTS and DEPOSITORS. EXCHANGE on Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

COAL.
COAL DELIVERED AT COST!
GLOBE MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
Coal at Actual Cost to Shareholders.
Shares, Eight Dollars.
PAR VALUE, TEN DOLLARS.
Which entitles the party to ONE TON of Coal per year, at the actual cost, for every share subscribed.
On and after Nov. 20 the price will be raised to TEN DOLLARS per share. See prospectus of the company.
OFFICES.
GLOBE BUILDINGS, NO. 64 BROADWAY, AND NO. 19 NEW-ST., NEAR WALL.
Let the people say with one voice, down with the price of coal.
OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT.
THOS. McELRATH, No. 8 West Washington-place.
VICE-PRESIDENT.
HIRAM HUSTON, Merchant, No. 114 Chambers-st.
TREASURER.
HENRY KING, (of King, Sutton & Co., Bankers,) No. 64 Broadway.
SECRETARY.
EDWARD B. SUTTON, No. 64 Broadway.
BANKERS TO THE COMPANY.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
COUNSEL.
WM. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place.
RICHARD B. KIMBALL, No. 49 Wall-st.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
J. H. PULESTON, of Butterfield's Overland Dispatch Co., No. 68 Broadway.
HON. HORACE GREELEY, Editor New-York *Tribune*.
WM. PHELPS, of Phelps, Jewett & Co., No. 268 Canal-st.
JAY GOULD, President Troy and Rutland Railroad, Clarendon Hotel.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 64 Broadway.
GEO. E. BELCHER, M. D., No. 50 East 21st-st.
W. W. LELAND, of Leland Brothers.
A. D. JONES, late with Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

THE NEWCASTLE
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL $350,000.
OFFICE NO. 151 BROADWAY, RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COAL AT COST!
Subscribers to this stock are guaranteed coal, to be delivered before Jan. 1, at $4 per ton less than the market rates. Coal can be had at once. Only a limited number of shares of this stock remain unsold. Par value, $10.
President, Hon. JOHN C. MATHER.
Vice-President, WM. H. JACKSON.
Treasurer, JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier of U. S. Treasury, New-York.
TRUSTEES.
DAVID S. MANNERS, President of New-Amsterdam Insurance Company.
JOHN E. UHLHOM, President of Resolute Ins. Co.
JOHN C. MATHER, Bixby & Co., 56 Greenwich-st., and 371 Washington-st.
WM. H. JACKSON, W. H. Jackson & Co., Fifth-avenue Hotel.
A. M. BININGER, importer, No. 39 Walker-st.
A. W. GABANDAN, of Gabandan & Marsh, No. 679 Broadway.
JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, merchant, 10 Beaver-st.
CHAS. DENZMAN, importer, No. 60 New-st.
MATTHEW WHITE, maltster, West and Bethune sts.
ALBERT WEBB, Corwin & Co., 25th-st. and Broadway.
BENJ. MILLS, oakum factor, Jersey City.
Maps, prospectus and full particulars can be had by applying to R. KINGSLAND, Agent, No. 28 Pine-st.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

ELECTION.
OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that the annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 88 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1865, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, at 2 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS
Bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1865.
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, held this day, the following trustees were elected for the ensuing year:
J. A. Smith, No. 228 Fulton-st.
John E. Lockwood, Astoria, L. I.
George D. Crary, (firm of G. D. Crary & Co.,) No. 218 Pearl-st.
Hiram J. Collins, (firm of Lockwood & Collins,) No. 143 Maiden-lane.
C. H. Raymond, No. 50 Beekman-st.
C. B. Nichols, No. 85 Maiden-lane.
J. A. Taber, No. 64 Broadway.
John P. Mann, (firm of Mann & Brundage,) No. 38 Pine-st.
J. McJ. Bensel, (firm of J. McJ. Bensel & Co.,) Nos. 4 and 10 Depeyster-st.
At a subsequent meeting, held on the 9th inst., the following were elected as officers of the company: HIRAM J. COLLINS, President; J. McJ. BENSEL, Treasurer.
(Signed,) LEWIS A. REED, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND,
RUSSELL FILE COMPANY,
No. 74 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 2,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1865.
The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. in cash and Five Per Cent. in stock, payable to stockholders on the 1st day of December.
The transfer-books will be closed from Nov. 20 until the 1st proximo.
J. PEASE, President.
JAMES H. KIDDER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Cash Dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the capital stock and SIX PER CENT. interest on the scrip of the company, payable on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State taxes.
They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of FORTY PER CENT. on the earned premiums for the year ending Oct. 31, 1865, certificates for which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State taxes.
They have ordered, also, that the Scrip Certificates of Profits of the company, for the year 1861, be redeemed in cash, at the office of the company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day.
No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the act of incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., both days inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free from government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a Dividend of Five Per Cent., (5 per cent.,) free of government tax, payable on and after 10th inst.
By order. G. W. DENT, Cashier.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of five (5) per cent. free from government tax, payable on and after the 15th inst.
B. BUCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
By Union Dime Savings Bank,
No. 489 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,571,855 75.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE from government tax.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
corner 29th-st. and 3d-avenue.

DRY GOODS.

SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
CROQUET
STOCKINGS,
UNRIVALED
AT
UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY

WARM UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
SHAKER FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
SCARLET WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
CLOUDED MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
WHITE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
CARDIGAN JACKETS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.
VERY LOW PRICE, AT RETAIL, BY
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent,
No. 101 William-st., N. Y.

HOSIERY.
New styles for ladies, gents, and children, as worn in Paris and London; the Derby Ribbed, Oxford, Cambridge, Croquet, Rob Roy, Victoria, and other styles; gents' long hose undergarments made from Australian wool, of superior finish; children's Union merino dresses, garters, mittens and gloves; best Paris kids, new shades, at reduced prices; undressed kids, all colors, 90c. Fall and Winter gloves in great variety. W. J. ELGER, importer of hosiery, gloves and fancy goods, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
JOHN CAMPBELL,
(Late with George Brodie,)
will open to-day a large assortment of
WINTER CLOAKS,
at
NO. 896 BROADWAY,
Between 19th and 20th sts.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CLOAKS IN AMERICA.
For style and richness they defy competition.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st., New-York City.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of CHILDREN'S CLOAKS and SUITS, dresses, sacks, shawls, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, spencers, babies' caps, &c. Ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgown yokes, ready-made under-garments and ruffled skirts. Varieties of ladies' and misses' sets and handkerchiefs. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table and bed linen, silk and cotton embroideries, braiding made to order, stamping for embroideries and braiding executed promptly.

INDIA GOODS! MARCHANDISE DE L'INDE! INDIANISCHE WAAREN! All kinds of staple and fancy, curious articles, silks and shawls, at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING HORSES
CANTERING HORSES,
SELF-OPERATING
SWINGS,
BABY TENDERS,
SLEDS AND TOYS.
LEWIS TIBBALS, No. 510 Broadway,
Directly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
N. B.—Invalid Chairs and Propellers on hand and made to order.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.
The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines, built in the most thorough manner and unequaled for rapidity, economy and precision of work. The simplicity, durability and cheapness of the machine renders it superior to anything in use for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting. The machines can be used by steam, horse or hand-power, are easily handled, and can be operated at all angles. For further particulars inquire at the office or address J. WALES, Treasurer, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

FURNACES, RANGES.
BROWN'S WATER FURNACES, CHILSON'S CONE FURNACES, HARRISON'S IMPROVED RANGES, manufactured by BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., No. 268 Canal-st., New-York. Call and examine, or send for full description.

ROUND CORNER PLAYING CARDS.
ONE DOLLAR PER PACK.
All playing cards with the old style of sharp pointed corners *will split*. The newly invented round corners obviate this difficulty, and are warranted to out-wear *four packs* of the best sharp-pointed cards ever made. For sale by all fancy-goods dealers and stationers, and by the manufacturers,
SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 546 Broadway.

BAZIQUE PLAYING CARDS,
with authentic rules for playing inclosed in each pack For sale by the manufacturers,
SAMUEL HART & CO., N 546 Broadway.

TO FAMILIES ABOUT TO TRAVEL IN EUROPE.—Couriers and Traveling Servants' Society, No. 12 Bury-st., St. James, London, composed of respectable men of different nations, established in 1851, and largely patronized by English and American families. Couriers suitable for all countries can be obtained by applying to the secretary. This society is well known to and patronized by many of the large banking and commercial houses which more particularly represent American business.

KANE LODGE NO. 454 F. AND A. M.—The officers and members of Kane Lodge No. 454 F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend the funeral of our late Brother, JOHN F. CUNNINGHAM, on THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 1½ o'clock, from the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st.
THOMAS S. SOMMERS, Master.
JAMES M. TIGHE, Secretary.

RARE COINS, AUTOGRAPHS AND CONTINENTAL money—A very large collection will be sold by auction, Nov. 13, 14 and 15, at 5 P. M. each day, at the salesroom, No. 498 Broadway. GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY. Catalogues, price 25 cents, now ready.

COINS, AUTOGRAPHS AND CONTINENTAL MONEY, rare and valuable, by auction at the Trade Salesrooms, No. 498 Broadway. GEORGE A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COWLEY. MONDAY, Nov. 13, and Tuesday and Wednesday, at 5 P. M., each day. Catalogues ready.

THOMAS E. SUTTON, MERCANTILE, COMmercial and general job and card printer, No. 142 Fulton-st., between Nassau-st. and Broadway. Ball printing in all its varieties neatly done by THOS. E. SUTTON.

ROOFING—IN ROLLS READY TO BE NAILED down. Durable and cheap. Samples sent by mail READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 14th day of November, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 4th day of December, 1865:
A panel of 100 petit jurors, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Part 1.
Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.
Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.
A panel of 150 petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Nov. 4, 1865.
TO TAX PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added on the 1st of December on all taxes remaining unpaid; an additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th of said month of December, on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st of January. Interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

AUCTION SALES.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MIL'Y RAILROADS.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD PROPERTY.
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MIL. R. R., NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31, 1865.
Will be sold, at public auction on Nov. 20, 1865, at the foot of Poplar-st., St. Louis, Mo.,
TWO FLAT CARS, 5½ FEET GAUGE.
On Nov. 25, 1865, at the yard of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Ind.,
NINE FLAT CARS, GAUGE, 4 FEET 8½ INCHES.
On Nov. 27, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.:

311 car wheels,	43 pairs wheels and axles,
217 old axles,	1 tender,
1 smoke-stack,	1 engine truck,
1 pair drivers,	4 springs,
1 parallel rod,	1 bell and frame,
4 hand cars,	14 truck cars,

50,000 pounds of scrap iron.
On Dec. 1, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn., the entire stock of the United States Military Railroad supplies remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:
(80) Eighty tons assorted iron.
(800) Eight hundred tons scrap iron.
(6) Eight tons assorted steel.
(1) One ton pig lead.
And a general assortment of small stores, suitable for railroads.
On Dec. 11, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., the entire stock of new and serviceable stores of the United States Military Railroad, remaining on hand at the General Supply Store, consisting, in part, as follows:
20,000 Twenty thousand axes.
1,000 Tons ass'd bar iron, rd. sq. hfrd. angle.
(80) Eighty tons boiler and tank iron.
(35) Thirty-five tons assorted steel.
(300) Three hundred tons scrap iron, wrought and cast.
(25,000) Twenty-five thousand pounds engine brass castings.

Gas-pipe,	Gas fixtures of all kinds,
Brass pipe,	Oil cups,
Spring balances,	Brass cocks of every description,
Shovels,	Globe valves, all sizes,
Hatchets,	Claw, lining and tamping bars,
Nuts,	Iron and copper rivets and burrs,
Washers, wrought and cast,	Sheet copper and brass,
Nails and spikes,	Chains and rope of all sizes,
Mallets,	Blocks, tackle and snatch,
Sash, glass and paint, of all kinds,	Kelly's head lights,
Railroad lamps,	
Cooking stoves and fixtures,	
Heating stoves.	

Full sets of carpenters', blacksmiths' and saddlers' tools, rubber car springs, belting gum and leather, files, butts, and screws, tinware of all kinds; and almost every article suitable for railroad operations, all of the very best quality. Also,
(3) Three large lathes, Stevens & Brother, manufacturers.
(2) Two planers, Sellers & Co., manufacturers.
(1) One bolt cutter and 1 gear cutter, Gould & Brother manufacturers.
(1) One axle and car-truck lathe, Warner & Whitney.
(2) Two fan-blowers (medium.)
(1) One upright engine, 8-horse power.
(1) One trip-hammer and engine, Howell's patent.
(1) One Broomfield steam hammer.
(1) One Sellers' steam hammer.
Will also be sold at the same time, a large amount of serviceable and second-hand railroad tools of all kinds, consisting of
Carpenters' Tools,
Wheelwrights' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Machinists' Tools,
Stoves and Pipe, Rope, Chains, &c., &c.
TERMS CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS.
Catalogues of the materials to be sold in Nashville can be obtained by application to Capt. S. R. Hamill, A. Q. M.; and of that of Memphis, on application to Capt. John Park, A. Q. M.
The attention of dealers and railroad companies is particularly invited to this sale.
Sales will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on each day, and continue daily until all the property is disposed of.
E. J. CRILLY,
Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER STORES, SCRAP IRON, AMBULANCE SPRING WAGONS.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., at the Government Mill, on E-st., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts., Washington, D. C., on Monday, Nov. 20, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of condemned Quartermaster's Stores, viz.:
Letter presses, bedsteads, buckets, iron safe, tables, desks, bits, blankets, chains, hammers, harness, halters, sadd es, whips, wrenches, portable forges, bellows, chests, kettles, lanterns, measures, paulins, picks, saws, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, brooms, &c.
Will be sold at the late site of Government Repair Shops, on 21st-st., between D and F sts., on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
4,340 pounds of wagon axles, iron.
7,800 pounds of wagon springs.
26,000 pounds of scrap chain.
2,400 pounds of scrap iron, &c.
114,160 pounds scrap wrought iron, &c.
ALSO.
Will be sold at Kendall Green Park, about one mile northeast of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, on FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
34 Carts.
104 Two-horse ambulances.
22 Two-horse spring wagons.
1 Two-horse buggy.
The sales will be continued from day to day until the whole is sold.
The stores must be removed by the purchasers within five days from date of sale.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
By order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. D. H. Rucker, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.
CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FINE SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES,
THE PROPERTY OF SAMUEL LOWRY, ESQ.,
Late of the Riding Academy, 5th-av.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THIS DAY, 11th inst., at 12 o'clock, at King's livery-stable, 41st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., five very superior ladies' and gentlemen's saddle-horses, viz.:
"Columbus," 15¾ hands, dark brown.
Bay mare "Topsey," 15¾ hands.
Gray mare "Topsey," 15¾ hands, very stylish.
Chestnut gelding "Ben," trained by Mr. Schuyler, of Providence, 15¾ hands, a very superior saddle horse.
"George Washington," dark chestnut, 15¾ hands, very stylish, suitable for a charger. Also a very fine top wagon, a new single harness, a single sleigh; also saddles, bridles, &c., &c. The above horses are all well known by the patrons of his riding-school, and are as fine as can be found in the city. Sale positive, without reserve. The above may be seen at any time at King's stable.
B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer,
Office No. 45 Nassau-st.

U. S. GOVERNMENT SALE OF QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY.
Will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Battery Barracks, by order of Capt. A. S. Kimball, A. Q. M., a large quantity of second-hand Quartermaster's property, consisting in part of the following articles:
Mattresses and bedding,
Stoves and stove-pipe,
Crockery and hardware,
Lumber, lead and iron pipe,
Dishes, chairs, &c., &c., &c.
Sale positive. Terms cash.
C. W. BOTSLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL PROPERTY.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at the DOUGLAS HOSPITAL, corner of 1st., North and 3d-st., all the bedding, clothing, medicines, furniture and appliances belonging to that establishment. Sale to commence on TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 14, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., and to be continued daily at the same hour until all articles are disposed of. Property will be required to be paid for and removed within 48 hours from termination of sale. Catalogues obtained at this office. C. SUTHERLAND, Surg. U. S. A., Med. Pur.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF TOBACCO.
RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO., agent for the United States Government, will sell at public auction, at No. 25 Whitehall-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock M., on the 23d of November, 1865, by order of the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury,
1,947 PACKAGES OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
This tobacco has been classified and arranged by M. Rader & Son, brokers. Applications for catalogues or information should be addressed to RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO., 41 Broad-st., or M. RADER & SON, No. 160 Pearl-st., New-York.
A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF REAL ESTATE, by order of the heirs of the late Francis R. Tillou, Esq., and others. The following property will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, 15th of November, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., viz.:
57TH-ST.—2 Lots south side of 57th-st., (100 feet street,) 300 feet west of 2d-av. Full lots.
58TH-ST.—2 Lots directly in rear of above. Full size.
117TH-ST.—4 Lots south side of 117th-st., 115 feet east of 4th-av. Each 25 feet by half the block.
4TH-AV.—2 Lots on each side of 4th-av., between 116th and 117th sts.
4TH-AV.—The Lot of ground on the southwest corner of 4th-av. and 120th-st. 25 feet wide and 9 deep.
109TH-ST.—3 Lots south side of 109th-st., 300 feet west of 4th-av.
108TH-ST.—2 lots north side of 108th-st., 330 feet west of 4th-av.
CORNELIA-ST.—The lot of ground, with 2 four-story buildings, No. 38 Cornelia-st.; lot about 30x90, situate between Bleecker and 4th sts.
EAST BROADWAY—Three-story brick house and lease of lot, No. 103 East Broadway, south side, between Market and Pike sts. Lot about 22x75.
AVENUE A—8 lots, forming the whole front of the block on the west side of Avenue A, between 62d and 63d sts., including the corners each lot 25x100.5 (the corner 5 inches wider.)
62D-ST.—8 lots, adjoining the above on the north side of 62d-st., each 25x100.5.
63D-ST.—8 lots, in rear of last mentioned, on the south side of 63d-st., and of the same dimensions. This property lies in a fine location, and would make an admirable site for any large manufacturing business.
63D-ST.—2 lots on the north side of 63d-st., 200 feet east of 4th-av., (between Lexington and 4th avs.,) each 25 feet by 100.5.
The titles to all the above property are good, and the sale will be peremptory. Terms at the time of sale. Maps at the auction room, No. 77 Cedar-st.
HENRY

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.....Nov. 10
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON.FRIDAY.....Dec. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $125; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	.....
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,672	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN.....SATURDAY, Nov. 11
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, Nov. 25
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:

ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF CORK.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 8
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 11
KANGAROO.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 15
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 18

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....95 | Steerage to London.....33
First Cabin to Paris.....105 | Steerage to Paris.....40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers direct to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Liverpool, Glasgow and the Irish Ports.
UNITED KINGDOM.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15.
BRITANNIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 18.
Cabins, $90, $80, $70. Steerage, $30 in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Passengers will please come direct to the office as this company do not employ runners.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer EAGLE, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave Nov. 23.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,
CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP, AND AT PARA EVERY OTHER TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 28th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43, North River, one of their new first-class steamships,

THE
SOUTH AMERICA,
TINKELPAUGH, Commander,
will leave
on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November,
and will call at Para.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS
GULF CITY.....Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM.....Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH.....Capt. WM. F. MCCRERY.
MERCEDITA.....Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.

The fast-sailing steamship
VICKSBURGH,
Is now receiving freight at Pier No. 19 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

NOTICE.
CHANGE OF PIER.

The STAR LINE of steamships have removed from Pier No. 45 North River to Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st.
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE—SEMI-WEEKLY.
Connecting with railroad throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class United States Mail steamships
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.
WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
THE AMERICA
Will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 3 P. M.
The CONSTITUTION will follow WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15.
For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH,
EVERY SATURDAY.
The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's first-class side-wheel steamship
SAN SALVADOR,
Capt. ATKINS,
will sail from Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-st., SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The mate steamer
SAN JACINTO,
Capt. LOVELAND,
will follow Nov. 25.

For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations,) apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
ARIANDE, Capt. CRARY;
EUTERPE, Capt. ELDRIDGE;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,
will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

Steamship VARUNA leaves on SATURDAY, Nov. 11.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.—The fine fast sailing steamship ZODIAC, E. M. BURLEY, Commander, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The strictly A 1 steamship
CHARLES C. LEARY, GIFFORD, Master,
is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 50 North River, and will be dispatched for the above port on SATURDAY, Nov. 18.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR, L. C. WIMPENNY, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, the AUSTIN, WM. SCRIMGEOUR, Jr., Commander, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, and the MISSISSIPPI, G. SUMNER, Commander, on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
The splendid steamship
MATANZAS,
Capt. LE SEGANO,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River on
SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The R. R. CUYLER will follow on SATURDAY, Nov. 18.
For freight or passage, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.

The attention of passengers is particularly called to the unsurpassed accommodations of the MATANZAS, the cabin extending the entire length of the ship and being elegantly furnished.

Insurance by this line warranted at the lowest rates.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The A 1 steamship
LODONA,
H. R. HOVEY, Commander,
will leave pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
The CREOLE will follow on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst.
Insure at lowest rates.
Bills of lading signed on the wharf.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The elegant steamship
CREOLE,
N. ANDERSON, Commander,
having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
Bills of lading signed on the wharf. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The United States mail steamship UNITED STATES, Capt. SHAW, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's pier, No. 42, foot of Canal-st., North River, their new and first-class steamship
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY,
for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship
GOLDEN CITY,
for San Francisco.

The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the preceding Saturday. The
ATLANTIC,
Capt. JEFFERSON MAURY, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The
BALTIC,
Capt. ROBERT H. HORNER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES,
INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.

First Cabin, $350; Second Cabin, $250; Steerage, $125. Children between 6 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 6 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free.

Bankable funds (currency) only taken in payment.

Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.

Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.

WAY PASSAGE RATES,
NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.

First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50. Children at proportionate rates.

WAY BAGGAGE—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.

ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.

$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.

An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.

For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.

In Boston, to
C. L. BARTLETT & CO.,
No. 15 Broad-st.

For freight, to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.

OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF.

Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on MONDAY, Nov. 20, at noon, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. J. W. SMITH,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.
For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st,
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.
THE NEW-YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway, issue policies covering all the risks of the voyage (including the railroad) to San Francisco for $2 50 per $1,000.
W. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

TO SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO PACIFIC COAST.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ATLANTIC will sail on the 11th inst.

SLOW FREIGHT will be received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., every WEEK-DAY, commencing on the 2d inst., between the hours of 7 A. M. and 5 P. M., closing at 3 P. M. on the 10th inst.

FAST FREIGHT will be received up to 9 o'clock A. M. on the day of sailing.

For rates apply at our offices, No 84 Broadway and Canal-st. dock. WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
Regular United States mail line of first-class steamships,
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
will leave WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock from pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.

The fast and favorite steamship ALHAMBRA, R. B. BENSON, Master, is now rece iving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 11th November. Agents in Charleston, Messrs. RAVENEL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The MONEKA leaves THURSDAY, Nov. 16.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
RALEIGH, WALKER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship TWILIGHT is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.

The splendid A 1 Steamship FAIRBANKS, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 15, East River, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
From Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.
The elegant steamship
YAZOO,
Capt. JOHN THOMPSON,
leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. NONES, Notary Public.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE.
THIS, (Saturday) AFTERNOON, NOV. 11, AT 1,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(The Cobbler and the Fairy,)
With its magnificent and perfect cast.

In compliance with numerous requests from ladies who were unable, on account of the inclemency of the weather, to attend the last matinee of
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
ADMISSION $1 ONLY
to all parts of the house. No reserved seats.
Tickets may now be had at all the regular ticket offices.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

A great crowd being expected, the lady patrons of the matinees are respectfully requested to purchase their tickets in advance, in order to avoid crowding at the ticket office. Three additional doors will be opened.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Nov. 11, at 8,
GRAND EXTRA PERFORMANCE,
for the benefit of the Benevolent Dramatic and Musical Association, when will be produced Verdi's celebrated opera,
ERNANI,
with its MAGNIFICENT CAST,
for which tickets may be had at the Box Office of the Academy, and at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, 21 Nassau-st.
MONDAY, Nov. 13—CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14—NORMA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 15—FRA DIAVOLO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

ON MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, at 8,
(Eighth Subscription Night,)
the immensely successful new Comic Opera,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(The Cobbler and the Fairy,)
with its brilliant and most perfect cast.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, at 8,
(Nineteenth Subscription Night,)
NORMA,
with its magnificent and complete cast.
ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, FRA DIAVOLO.
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—ERNANI.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket offices, viz.: the Box Office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

IRVING HALL.
THEODORE THOMAS'
SYMPHONY SOIREES.
(Grand Orchestral Concerts. Second Season, 1865-66.)
THE FIRST SYMPHONY SOIREE
will take place
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, NOV. 11.
SOLOISTS,
MME. FLEURY-URBAN,
(her first appearance,)
MR. WILLIAM MASON.

The Grand Orchestra of Sixty Performers will perform the following Orchestral Works:
Symphony (B flat Major, Op. 60, No. 4).....Beethoven
Mazeppa (Symphonic Poem).....Liszt
Invitation to the Dance.....Weber
Arranged for Grand Orchestra by Berlioz.
Conductor.....THEO. THOMAS
TICKETS, $1 50 EACH.
SEATS RESERVED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

May now be had at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East Fourteenth-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Son's, No. 643 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; at Schuberth & Co.'s No. 820 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

THE REGULAR PROMENADE CONCERTS OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., will take place at the armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av., on the following Saturday evenings: Nov. 11 and 25, Dec. 9 and 23, Jan. 6 and 20, Feb. 3 and 17, March 3 and 17.

Music by the Twenty-second Regiment Band, under the leadership of
H. B. DODWORTH.

Season tickets can now be obtained at Tiffany & Co.'s, Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son's music-store, and of the members of the regiment.

Gentlemen's tickets, $4.
Ladies' tickets, $3.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS, ATTENTION.

INSURANCE TICKETS
covering accidents of every description whilst traveling or otherwise.
$5,000 FOR 25 CENTS PER DAY,
with $25 per week compensation in case of injury.
ISSUED BY THE
NEW-YORK
ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 Broadway.
WM. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10:
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 11 A. M., 4 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:43 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:52 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 8:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.
The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 45 North River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4½ P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 142 Pearl-st. Fare $2.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations.

For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 119 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT ROBERT MORRIS; length 225 feet, breadth of beam 24 feet; beam engine, cylinder, 58½ inches diameter, 9 feet stroke. For particulars apply to H. C. FARRINGTON, 11 Jay-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY. No. 41 CHAMBERS-STREET.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. G. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 11,
LAST NIGHT,
LAST NIGHT
OF
JOHN BROUGHAM.
JOHN BROUGHAM,
in his own five-act comedy,
PLAYING WITH FIRE.
PLAYING WITH FIRE,
with its splendid cast.

Mr. Stuart is happy to announce that he is indebted to the kindness of Mr. J. S. Clarke for the privilege of announcing Mr. Brougham, in consequence of the
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS
of his engagement, for
SIX NIGHTS
which must positively be his
LAST WEEK.
MONDAY, NOV. 13,
JOHN BROUGHAM as
CORYDON FOXGLOVE,
in his own comedy of
FLIES IN THE WEB.
To conclude with the farce entitled
HIS LAST LEGS.
JOHN BROUGHAM as O'CALLAGHAN.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager.....G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SECOND WEEK AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF
MISS FANNY HERRING,
who will appear in the character of
BACCARAT,
in the new sensation drama of that name.
Produced for the first time in this country, in a prologue and three acts, supported by the full Dramatic Company.
Pantomimes nightly, by G. L. Fox and his troupe.

BROADWAY THEATRE—SATURDAY.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU
as
LORD DUNDREARY'S BROTHER SAM,
in De Walden's great comedy,
"SAM."
MISS OLIVE LOGAN.....as.....LADY LAURA
MATINEE begins 1½; doors open 1 P. M.
Evening performance begins 7½; doors open at 7.
Seats secured in advance for day or night.
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,
NO. 201 BOWERY.
FIFTEENTH WEEK OF CONTINUED SUCCESS.
THE GREAT FAMILY RESORT.
ENTIRE NEW BILL THIS WEEK.
First appearance of Mr. GEO. WARREN, the distinguished Comedian.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
GRAND MAGICAL SOIREES.
Prof. WISEMAN, in his unsurpassed feats of magic, assisted by Mme. WISEMAN, in her truly wonderful powers of SECOND SIGHT. Last night, Nov. 11. Don't fail to see them.
Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. Doors open at 7; performance commences at 8 o'clock.

GRAFULLA'S
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND CONCERTS.
The second concert will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, at 8 o'clock, in the Armory, corner of 7th-st. and 3d-av. Tickets may be obtained of the Orderlies. No tickets sold at the door.
By order of the committee.

STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART, now open at the church, corner of Grand and Crosby sts., near Broadway. Lovers of art should not miss the opportunity of attending a weekly series of this beautiful exhibition. Years of travel and study could not please the beholder more. Tickets 50 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. Matinee on SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

FRENCH FANCY COSTUMES FOR LADIES and gentlemen, imported from Paris; also, a large assortment of wigs and masks. ROBERT WOLF, formerly Wolf & Phillips, No. 710 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

NO. 923 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 10.—Private instruction on the pianoforte, and in Italian, English, French and German singing for gentlemen, day and evening. Terms reasonable. Call or address fully as above

SOUTH AMERICA.

Continued from First Page.

be bombarded by the Spanish fleet. It is reported that PAREJA has threatened that unless he gets full satisfaction from Chili within 45 days from the commencement of the blockade, he will bombard Coquimbo and Valparaiso. Business in Valparaiso is dead. Many merchants are leaving for Europe and the United States, and thousands of families have removed to Santiago. The enthusiasm of the people for the war was increasing, but will probably cool if they find the Spaniards determined to carry out their threats. The Archbishop of Santiago "has deprived the Spanish Priests of their sacerdotal functions." He would do a good thing if he would deprive all the other Priests in that fanatical locality of the same thing—and then lay off his own robes. The Intendente of Valparaiso has returned to Admiral PAREJA some deserters from the *Villa de Madrid*. The United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's* is at Valparaiso.

The British steamers from Panama to Valparaiso will, in future, go only to Colija, in Bolivia, from whence passengers and mails will be carried to Valparaiso in a British vessel-of-war—the Spanish Admiral having demanded that the mails should pass through his hands, which demand was refused by the British commanders. In future, and so long as the war lasts the Panama Company will run only their smaller steamers to Valparaiso. The British Senior officer at Valparaiso is as mad as a March hare at the troubles his countrymen's ships receive at the hands of the Spanish.

At Pisagua, a Peruvian town, some 200 Chilenos employed in the saltpetre works, when they heard that Spain had declared war against Chili, proceeded in a body to the residences of several Spanish subjects, killing two and wounding Don CARLOS MARTINEZ. Thence they left for some place unknown.

The Chilian Government, on the 7th instant, issued an important decree, declaring the former minor ports as principal ports for importation and exportation, as follows:

In the Province of Chiloé, Chacao and Castro; in the Province of Llanquihue, Melipulli and Calbuco; in the Province of Valdivia, Rio Bueno; in the Province of Arauco, Carampangue and Lebú; in the Province of Concepcion, Colcura, Lota, Lotilla, Penco and Lirquen; in the Province of Maule, Curanipe and Buchupuero; in the Province of Colchagua, Llico and Tuman; in the Province of Santiago, San Antonio and San Antonio de las Bodogas; in the Province of Valparaiso, Algarrobo and San José; in the Province of Aconcagua, Zapallar, Papudo, Pichidangui and los Vilos; in the Province of Coquimbo, Tongoi, Guayacan, Totoralillo and Huantá; in the Province of Atacama, Carrizal Bajo, Sarco, Peña Blanca, Flamenco, Chañaral de las Animas, Taltal, Cobre, Paposo, Pan de Azúcar and Obispito.

Article 2 Decrees—*All exports and imports at these ports to be free of duty*, the same as if imported into or exported from ports, declared by the custom-house ordinances to be major ports.

THURLOW WEED AT HOME.

The Veteran Statesman and Journalist Serenaded Last Evening—A Large Assemblage Meet in His Honor—Remarks by Mr. Weed and Alderman Dayton.

One of the most pleasant of the many compliments now paid to the veteran journalist and statesman, was tendered Mr. THURLOW WEED, at his residence in West Ninth-street, last evening. A few of his friends deeming the successful close of an arduous campaign a fit time to indicate their regard, express their gratitude and manifest their esteem, called at the place above mentioned, about 10 o'clock last night, accompanied by the superb band of the gallant Seventh Regiment, numbering in all some forty pieces. The first intimation granted Mr. WEED of the intended compliment was delicately conveyed in the graceful melody of choice selections from "Martha." Standing in front of the house the band played for something like an hour a carefully selected programme of the choicest and most popular operatic selections, after which the crowd clamorously called for Mr. WEED.

In response to the peremptory but kindly summons of hundreds of people, Mr. WEED appeared upon his doorstep and acknowledged the cheering greetings of his friends. The scene was a pleasant one. Forming three sides of a solid square stood the Metropolitan police; beyond them were rank upon rank of enthusiastic people who shouted and hurrahed loudly and with a will; in front and on the opposite side of the street were the illuminated and crowded houses of the neighbors; the band occupied the immediate front, while the steps were thronged with those who were immediately in charge of the serenade. At the top of the steps, supported on the right by Superintendent KENNEDY, and on the left by Alderman DAYTON, stood the gray-haired veteran in whose honor the vast assemblage had gathered, and in whose praise the shouts and cheers were made to echo along the street. Silence being restored, Mr. WEED said:

SPEECH OF MR. WEED.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I thank you with my whole grateful heart for the exceeding kindness of your demonstration to-night. I rejoice with you most cordially in the events which have caused your appearance here to-night, which have brought us together on this pleasant occasion; events rendered necessary at the close of the great military achievements of our country, essential at the time of the triumph of our arms—essential for the absolute reconstruction of the once rebellious States, and for the complete and absolute restoration of the power and authority of the National Government over its entire territory. [Applause.] I thank you for the courtesy extended and the compliment paid me. I thank the band for the beautiful music it has so eloquently discussed, and if I were not entirely unfitted by natural ability and lack of education, [laughter,] I would attempt to address you in terms worthy of the occasion. [Laughter and applause. A voice, "Oh, you can't come *that*, you know."] Occasions like this, so full of all the kindlier elements of intercourse would, it seems to me, almost make the dumb speak. Again, I thank you, and I sincerely wish I could in some way reciprocate the attention you have kindly shown me, so that the enjoyment might be on both sides, [It is,] but I live in a friend's house, and even if it were my own I should find some difficulty in accommodating you all as I could wish, so I must content myself with heartily thanking you, and cordially wishing you all good night. [Applause, and three rousing cheers for THURLOW WEED, followed by cheers for the Union.]

The band played again, after which, in response to repeated calls, Alderman DAYTON made a very effective speech, in which he reviewed the course of Mr. WEED during the war, and ascribed to him a large measure of the strength, vitality solidity, and success of the Union party—sentiments which were largely applauded by the audience.

The principal parties engaged in this demonstration, which included men of all shades of political belief, and ostracised no citizen who cared to pay his respects to Mr. WEED rather than to the "all-powerful," were Senators Lent and Murphy, Mr. Van Vorst, Judge John H. McCunn, of the Superior Court, and Messrs. Abram Wakeman, Kelly, Dayton, Brennan, Campbell, Hurd, Stewart, Shook, Donnover and others. When the band struck up Lannigan's Ball, Judge MCCUNN, who was greeted quite cordially by Mr. WEED, and between whom and the several ardent Republicans in the immediate group some pretty keen sparing took place, in the best of good humor, said: "Oh, now that's hardly fair; they're stealing our fire."

An adjournment to the supper-room afforded an opportunity for the interchange of a thousand kind compliments and gracious good wishes, with which the later hours of the night melted imperceptibly away, until as a gentle reminder the band played "Hail Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle," and terminated the proceedings by a touching rendition of HOWARD PAYNE'S ever memorable melody.

Obituary.

DEATH OF HON. JACOB COLLAMER.

Hon. JACOB COLLAMER, the well-known and greatly-respected Senator from Vermont, died at Woodstock, in that State, on Thursday evening, at the age of 73. He was a son of SAMUEL COLLAMER, who was a native of Scituate, Mass., and a soldier of the Revolution. In childhood he removed to Burlington, and was graduated at the University of Vermont, in 1810. He studied law at St. Albans, and was admitted to practice at that place in 1812, after which he made the frontier campaign as a Lieutenant of artillery in the detached militia in the United States service. He accomplished his course of preparatory collegiate and professional studies without any other pecuniary means than such as his own industry supplied. Until 1833 he practiced law in Washington, Orange, and Windsor Counties, commencing at Barre. In 1821, 1822, 1827, 1828, he represented the Town of Royalton in the General Assembly. In 1833 he was elected an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and was continued on the bench until 1842, when he declined a reëlection. In 1843 he was chosen to represent the Second District in Congress, was reëlected in 1844 and 1846, but in 1848 declined to be again a candidate. In March, 1849, he was appointed Postmaster-General by President TAYLOR, but on the death of the President he, with the entire cabinet, resigned. He was soon afterward made Supreme Judge of his own State, holding that office until 1854, when he was chosen United States Senator, which office he filled up to the time of his death. The death of Judge COLLAMER deprives the Senate of one of its oldest and most useful members. He was a man of clear and acute intellect, and of great integrity of character. His principles of political action were well defined and were held with tenacity; they were the result of his own independent reflection, rather than of party relations, and, though not pressed with anything like undue obstinacy, were never yielded to considerations of mere expediency. His training had been that of a lawyer and a Judge, and this sometimes gave perhaps too much technicality to his views of public questions,—but he was never overweeningly wedded to his own ideas or disposed to thwart practical action by insisting unduly upon his own opinions. Though representing one of the most decidedly anti-Slavery States in the Union, he was always moderate and conservative in his views, and always enjoyed the full confidence of his constituents. Indeed Vermont, which presents probably the most perfect model of a republican government in the world, has always been remarkable for never yielding to the extremes of opinion and the extravagancies of action which have characterized some of her sister States. And in this respect, as in all others, Judge COLLAMER was a faithful representative of his constituency. It will not be easy to make good his place either at home or in the Senate of the United States.

DEATH OF GEORGE ARNOLD.

GEORGE ARNOLD, a young man of favorable literary reputation, and widely-known in this city as a contributor to the current literature of the day, died on Thursday morning, after a short illness. Mr. ARNOLD was widely-known as the writer of the amusing "McArone" papers, and by various contributions to *Vanity Fair*, the *Leader* and other journals. He was a universal favorite by reason of his courteous address, his conversational abilities, and for the more solid values of an active and well-stored mind. Mr. ARNOLD'S decease will be deeply lamented, more especially in the circle of writers broken by his untimely departure, and heretofore rudely severed by the loss of EDWARD G. P. WILKINS, FITZ JAMES O'BRIEN and FRANK WOOD—all young men of talent, whose memories will long be green in the hearts of their many friends. Mr. ARNOLD, like O'BRIEN, was something more than a writer. He did honorable service in the cause of the country, and was for a long time doing full military duty at one of the forts on Staten Island. The regiment of which he was a member have adopted the following testimonial to his worth

A meeting of the members of Company C, Thirty-seventh Regiment, was held at the Regimental Armory, corner Thirty-first-street and Broadway, Capt. WILLIAM OLIVER presiding, at which the following preamble and resolutions, in respect to the memory of GEORGE ARNOLD, late a member of the organization, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased God to remove from among us our late comrade, GEORGE ARNOLD, whose genial presence has long given a charm to our meetings; therefore,

Resolved, That in his untimely taking off in what appeared to be the commencement of a brilliant career, we experience the profoundest regret and sorrow, and conceive that the world of American Literature has occasion to mourn his loss, with us.

Resolved, That, by the demise of GEORGE ARNOLD, our brother soldier and mutual friend, there is a place left vacant in our hearts which can never be filled.

Resolved, That this expression of our regard and esteem for the deceased be made known to his sorrowing family and friends. We knew him as a humorist, a journalist and a writer of sweet songs; but it is in the remembrance of the many noble qualities of his manhood that we experience the deepest sorrow. We know that he met his doom with the cheerful philosophy which governed his life, and death took him tenderly, as it ever does the fearless and true.

The funeral will take place on Monday morning next.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The most successful opera of the season—"Crispino a la Comare"—will be given here to-day at the matinée. Last week.

IRVING HALL.—The first "Symphonie Soirée" of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS takes place here to-night. The programme is admirable, and our friends cannot do better than patronize it.

THE MEISTER MATINEE.—To-day, at the Broadway Atheneum, between Fourth-street and Astor-place, the dioramic paintings of Mr. NICOLA MEISTER, of Cologne, will be exhibited at 2 P. M., as well as at 8 in the evening. The effects of sunset upon the glaciers of Mont Blanc; the morning glow upon the glittering slopes of the Jungfrau; the splendor of the Tyrolese mountains and lakes in twilight, moonlight and storm are life-like and beautiful. This exhibition is one of the favorites of the season.

Italian Religious Meeting in Brooklyn.

A meeting in the interest of Italian Protestantism will be held in Plymouth Church on Sunday afternoon. Philanthropists and Christians may find interest in the objects of this meeting, viz.: 1. A full relation of the four last years' extraordinary Protestant Evangelical movement in Italy will be given by Rev. Prof. A. TACCHELLA, of Milan. 2. By means of evangelizing twenty-five millions of Italians will also be explained. 3. Rev. Prof. HITCHCOCK will introduce the matter of a popular petition to be presented to the King of Italy, in order to obtain, as a gift, for the 4,000 newly-converted Protestants residing in Milan, and who have no place of worship, a large central church.

EXPLANATORY.—The Central Park Commissioners desire it to be understood that the balloon ascensions, with or without parties to be married above the clouds, and with or without men hanging outside, do not take place at or in the Central Park, nor on any ground under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the Park, as many are led to suppose from the form of notices thereof.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—This society will recommence its monthly trades meetings this evening, when a paper will be read by Mr. JOSEPH LONGKING on the Management of a Book Office. The society proposes, in connection with these meetings, to receive and discuss such new inventions as may be submitted, and to appoint committees of practical men, who shall report on their value.

[Advertisement.]

THE FAVORITE HAT.—There is a healthy but active competition in the hat trade, which accounts for the elegance and beauty of the KNOX Winter HAT for gentlemen—unquestionably the favorite fabric of people of taste and discrimination. Strangers sojourning at our hotels, who desire to carry home with them a superb specimen of hat architecture, should visit KNOX'S, No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House.

[Advertisement.]

"FEET COVERINGS" FOR THE YOUNG.—CANTRELL pays special attention to the wants of young people, and his stock contains a great variety of boots and shoes for boys and girls, worthy the attention of parents. His establishment, in 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., is deserving patronage.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THIRTY THOUSAND FIRST-CLASS BRICKS ARE MADE per day by the NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE, which costs only $600, exclusive of patent. ABRAM REQUA, General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, N. Y.

Passengers Sailed.

NOV. 10—*In steamship Europe, for Brest and Havre*—Geo. Schuyler, Capt. P. Schuyler, Miss L. Schuyler, Miss G. Schuyler, Miss Hamilton, Chas. Morgan, Mrs. R. L. Ogden and 2 children, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, 3 children and servant, Miss L. A. Johnson, Miss S. Johnson, Mrs. Ward de la Grange, child and servant, Miss Carter, Master Ronalds and servant, R. V. Wickins, Mrs. Wickins, 2 children and 2 servants, Miss Jenny Kempton, C. F. Latham, Mrs. Latham, L. Livingston, Mrs. Livingston and child, Mrs. Hazelton, Mrs. John A. Stevens, Jr., 3 children and servant, F. C. Lawrence, Mrs. Lawrence, 3 children and servant, Mrs. Schnabel, 4 children and servant, Mrs. J. Froment, W. O. Giles, Mrs. Giles, 4 children and servant, E. Duvier, A. C. Downing, E. F. Holbrook, Henry A. Bassford, C. Townsend, Jas. L. Taylor, Silas M. Giddings, Allan Melville, Mrs. Melville, Ed. E. Mitchell, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Edin, T. B. Mitchell, Miss Mina Mitchell, Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, J. J. Vail, Mrs. M. H. Eldrige, Miss Vasquez, C. W. Goodhue and child, A. Salter, Jules Lerue, all of New-York; John Mitchel, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. C. E. Green, Miss F. M. Green, Providence, R. I.; H. E. Russell, Mrs. Russell and son, Miss Russell and servant, New-Britain, Conn.; H. A. Rogers, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Maggie Robert Thompson, New-York; Right Rev. Mr. Aug. Martin, Bishop of Watchetochas; Dr. S. A. Birdsall, Mrs. Haycock and child, San Francisco, Cal.; A. B. Payne, Mrs. Payne, Nashville, Tenn.; E. Yturbide, Angel Yturbide, Mrs. Yturbide, G. L. Grevenberg, George Grevenberg, Mrs. Grevenberg and 2 children, New-Orleans; W. A. Freeborn, Jr., L. D. Newell, Mrs. Newell, New-York; Alb. G. Neustadel, Vienna; T. F. de Sotomayor, Havana; G. Ustis Hulbard, Porto Rico; E. Allalebant, M. Solano, R. Boris, Havana; Robert A. Turner, Boston; Emile Jackson, France; H. Dufort, Mrs. Dufort, Mr. Mourmant, France; Mrs. A. Robert, New-York; Mrs. A. Nunez, Bogota; J. M. Cutler, Portland, Me.; F. Stefani, Dr. A. E. Wulf, Mrs. S. Nicola, Mr. Lambat, J. B. Pick Bois, Mr. Chargeois, Antoine Roger, New-York; Felix F. Lemone, E. A. Beaufort, Canada; A. Giradaut, New-York; J. Goffiner, Mrs. Goffiner and 2 children, Detroit; Rev. Mr. Delane, Italy—Total, 146.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Queen from Aspinwall—Sr. Lermile and wife, Mrs. C. E. Graves, Mrs. L. W. Coe, two children and servant; Mr. Hegeman, wife and seven children; Rev. E. G. Pennyman and two children, H. Simon, wife and child; J. L. Lumer, G. S. Wilson, Mrs. J. H. Sykes, Mrs. E. C. Osmer, Mrs. H. H. Moore, S. Cohen, S. Weill, H. S. Lomiera, J. C. Godfrey, H. McCormick, Chas. Legay, J. J. Wood, H. A. Hutchinson, J. Bloomingdale, L. D. Brackett, J. Harris, H. Shoronde, W. S. Cashman, Mrs. J. L. Pares, Mrs. G. E. Cole and two children, G. Butler and wife, J. D. Dement and boy, Capt. S. L. Phelps, wife and child; D. Weill, H. Mogel, Gov. Jas. M. Nye and Miss Nye, M. Appenheimer, Mrs. A. W. Bee, Miss E. Eddy, W. W. Cape, D. D. Colton, Mrs. E. L. Sitch, Miss Julia Dement, Miss M. Haines, Geo. Gordon, wife and daughter; W. Henderson, G. Graves, A. A. Deming May, S. Bissel, Geo. E. Goddard, Wm. Nelson, W. S. Fitch, E. D. Van Castile, E. F. Duval, Leonard Roe, J. A. Levison, Delos Lake, A. D. La Chausse, F. A. Luckett, Thos. J. Holmes, W. Wilkens, A. L. B. Hollwell, Geo. Barstow, H. A. Gladding, E. A. Sherman, W. Mansfield, J. A. Cressman, R. Stillfield, Felix Delmeir, John Martin, J. Newman, Chas. Weeks, C. D. O'Sullivan and wife, Edwin P. ck, B. B. Mallory, O. A. Proising, Rev. John Curley, W. M. Lloyd, S. B. Sanner, Col. Thomas Moore, G. Geisendofer and wife, Mrs. M. Samuel, Mrs. J. Metcalf, Mrs. M. D. Townsend and child, E. K. Dow, Perry H. Moore, H. Bennramer, James Metcalf, Mrs. Mary Marsh and two children, S. Markenitz, L. C. Fowler, J. W. Toombs, A. H. King, John Gracie, A. S. Mitchell, J. Edward Profal, John S. Knoak and servant, M. Corbett, C. H. Crowell, M. Needham, Samuel Frankenthal, John R. Simms, J. G. Baldwin, Mr. E. H. Shaw and daughter, Miss Mary Maiseed, Mrs. S. M. Sheler, Miss Mary Page, G. G. Smith and child, Mrs. Stelley, Mrs. Mary Kahn, Mrs. L. Chapman and 2 children, Mrs. W. Wilkins and infant, Miss B. Selar, John O'Brien, Mrs. K. Hodge, Mrs. Lucy Jacobs, Mrs. A. Hanes and child, Mrs. A. B. Forbes, M. Calisher wife and 4 children, H. Wemus, wife and boy, W. H. Full and wife, A. G. Boggs, wife and 2 children, Geo. S. Ridge, M. D. Hyde, B. Bond, G. McMilen, wife and child, A. M. Bean, D. Harris, Jacob Blurr, wife and 3 children, S. B. Pavis, G. W. Pavis, Gov. Creighton, Rev. R. L. Lamer, D. D. Liffany, B. J. Cudworth, H. M. Lock, W. B. Bowes, M. Samuel, J. M. Smith, Frank Maiter, M. Christy, J. Jacobs, F. P. George, George Kirk, J. Hamilton, W. Jacobs, C. C. Bell, H. F. Finck, J. Curtis, W. J. Roth, A. G. Galbrath, M. Camick, J. S. Crosby, L. M. Smith, D. Kirk, H. C. Miles, L. A. Adams, John R. Holland, J. A. Barber, W. F. Rice, E. Abbott, R. S. Clay, R. S. Tate, J. E. Downing, L. Randall, J. E. West, M. Isaacs, James Brooks, L. P. Read, W. H. Cloud, Emile Uhlmer, B. Wolf, Isaac Ritts, A. M. Osborn, W. C. Palmer, J. Sutton, D. Cole and lady, John Murphy, D. Chase, J. G. Torington, D. S. Weston and wife, C. S. Dormes, J. Dowden, Robt. Savage, W. H. Hazard, wife and child, S. D. Cady and wife, D. Meade, wife and 3 children, E. Page, wife and child, D. E. Can, Mrs. C. D. Finch and child, H. D. Gilbert, Miss R. S. Leonie, M. Burgee, S. L. Phelps, wife and child, B. Cowen, J. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Bates and three children, M. Schute, Mrs. E. P. Gould and three children, M. M. Sands, M. Mix, G. H. Speer, A. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Holsen and infant, L. Bestene, J. Lindow and child, S. S. Phelps, J. Stimpson, Mr. James and child, B. J. Salesbury, Mr. and Mrs. Mow, Mrs. J. Sprague, Mrs. Bell and two children, L. Aldemente, M. A. Celly Delgado, Dr. Green, U. S. N., J. M. Hutardo, W. Lavina, M. Lait, Capt. Mason, Miss Emma Reong, J. Wenlly, W. B. Johnson, J. M. Luth, wife and child.

In the steamship Etna, from Liverpool, Nov. 10.—Wm. Gabbett, Miss K. Emmerson, F. J. Hazeltine and lady, Miss H. Jarvis, Mrs. Sanders, child and servant, C. Atwood, J. J. Davis, 2 children and nurse, Wm. Ray and lady, C. Riz, Capt. Lessier, E. Baggio, Wm. McCance, Mr. Selby, C. Selby, Miss M. Fitzsimmons, J. Gaindoid, W. C. Murray, J. Grierson, G. Parsen, J. Trutch, J. Jones, J. Power, Miss M. Berry, Miss Barbour, A. Leny and child, B. Coden, B. Ranchoug, M. Fiorentine, Mr. Faulbert, A. Chasal, H. Luce, J. Grimer, H. Bownes, C. Rosey, F. Bondet, A. Dechance, F. Mondet, A. Crespin, F. Lane, A. Celle, E. Bisch, J. Pental and lady, M. Castant and lady, Catherton, H. L. Easton, F. Delafield, W. Brown, A. Hazlett and lady, T. Healy and lady, H. Cunningham, H. Howorth, Geo. McFarlane, J. M. G. Estrade, Mr. Shields, E. A. Birn and two children, R. Birn, Mrs. Fanometer and two children, Jane Rice, Mrs. Harris and infant, Mrs. Hollins and child, G. J. Deagle, lady, child and nurse, Grace Darley, Miss Ida Davis, M. Murphy, E. M. Surenley, J. F. Fallis, A. H. Barryer and lady, M. C. Ferrera and three children, and 359 steerage passengers.

In steamship George Cromwell, from New-Orleans—Miss A. Irving, Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs. Stannard, G. C. Bought, wife and 2 children, Mrs. F. H. Bates, Mrs. Mary Loud, D. Carey, Thomas Supple, John Supple, L. V. Bouroah, L. E. Allen, Chas. Bunker, J. Morse, D. M. Hancock, A. M. Leamotte, G. B. Foly, G. C. Carter, M. McGraw, Mrs. S. C. Simpson, Miss Lizzie Boylan, Wm. Lewellyn, J. W. Cole, James Comer, D. B. Phelps, Mrs. Wm. Dean, Mrs. E. A. Russell, G. W. Place, G. R. Anthony, G. C. Cutter, Isaac Oliver, Richard Arscott, W. Brunnell, H. H. Harrington, J. Weeks, E. Cummongakis, H. C. Winthrop, James O. Swift, Robert Morris.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 41 | Sun sets..... 4 47 | Moon rises...12 14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12 14 | Gov. Island. 3 03 | Hell Gate.... 4 25

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Nov. 10.

Cleared.

Steamships Allegany, Flagg, Baltimore, C. W. Pervail; Europe, (Fr.,) Duchesne, Havre, G. McKenzie & Co.; Saxonia, (Hamb.,) Mild, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Dandelion, Auld, Rio Janeiro, via Barbados, Wright & Hard; Hunter, Rogers, Savannah, L. L. Jones.

Steamer Elizabeth, Fowler, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships St. Michel, (Fr.,) Lagronge, Bordeaux, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Gran Canaria, (Span.,) Arogena, La Palmos; Adler, (Brem.,) Fortman, Naples, Unkhart & Co.

Barks Merrimac, Marshall, Elizabeth, Thayer & Sargent; Geo. Carl, (Pruss.,) Liesmer, Cork, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Guilia, (Ital.,) Graf, Gibraltar, for orders, J. S. Spinney; Ida, (Br.,) Percy, Philadelphia, Boyd & Hincken; M. M. Williams, (Br.,) Kennedy, St. Johns, N. F., Pentz Bros; Winthrop, (Br.,) Hill, Demerara, Middleton & Co.; Ocean Eagle, Blaisdell, Havana, W. W. Russell & Co.

Brigs Dirigo, Rumball, Charleston, S. C., Merchant & Carman; Neptune, Russell, Grangemouth, Merchant & Carman; John Barnard, (Br.,) Jamison, Havana, Trujillo & Vining; Hail Columbia, Brenton, Charleston, S. C., N. L. McCready & Co.; Leonard Berry, Steele, Bermuda, J. N. Harvey.

Schooners Chara, Eaton, Jacmel, Brett, Son & Co.; C. A. Parnsworth, (Br.,) Crowell, Ponce, P. R., E. T. Smith; Garland, Norton, Boston, T. Talbot & Co.; New-York, Seabury, Boston, H. S. Hackett & Son; Samuel Gilman, Crowell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship George Cromwell, Vaill, New-Orleans, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Nov. 4, 180 miles S. E. from S. W. Pass, at 10 A. M., exchanged signals with steamship Neshannock, J. H. Winchester, hence for New-Orleans. 8th, at 8 A. M., 10 miles N. of Carysfort Reef, exchanged signals with steamship Geo. Washington, from New-York for New-Orleans.

Steamship Etna, (Br.,) Tibbetts, Liverpool Oct. 25, and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and 449 passengers to John G. Dale. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Steamship R. R. Cuyler, Dollard, New-Orleans 12 ds., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Slocum, Aspinwall Nov. 1, with mails, passengers and treasure to D. S. Allen.

Steamer Diamond, Pryor, Baltimore 48 hours, in ballast to New-York Ice Co.

Ship Favorita, Bush, Boston 3 ds., with copper ore to John A. McGaw. Will discharge at the Bergen Copper Smelting Works.

Bark Jennie Ellingwood, Ellingwood, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Glasgow 42 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Bark Clara, (Brem.,) Probst, Bremen 67 ds., with mdse. and 214 passengers, to order. Had heavy weather: lost and split sails.

Bark Oder, (Hamb.,) Winsen, Hamburg 52 ds., with mdse. and 201 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had two births and seven deaths, two adults and five children. Had heavy westerly winds most of the passage; split sails, &c.

Bark Iris, (Brem.,) Schutte, Bremen 52 ds., in ballast, and 254 passengers to Hennings & Goeling. Has had heavy westerly weather the whole passage.

Brig Henry & Louise, Potter, Port-au-Prince Oct. 29, with logwood, &c., to H. Becker & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Victory, Christian, to load at Miragoane for Philadelphia.

Brig Bride, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Blauvelt, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to Boyd & Hincken. Sld. in co. with brig Lydia H. Cole, for New-York. Nov. 4, lat. 34 21, lon. 74 30, saw the wreck of a brig, with foremast and foreyard standing, waterlogged and abandoned.

Brig Wm. Anthony, Coombes, Rio Janeiro 43 ds., with sugar to order.

Brig Annie Collins, Smith, Lingan 11 ds., with coal to A. Smithers & Son.

Schr. Thos. Winans, Briggs, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter. Nov. 4, lat. 34 20, lon. 77, Joseph Lipconster fell overboard, and was drowned. 9th, at 2 P. M., Egg Harbor Light bearing W. by N., 6 miles distant, saw a schooner abandoned and on beam ends; saw letters R. O. on her stern.

Schr. Wm. H. Bowen, Jackson, Corsackie, for Providence.

Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Shepard, New-Haven, for Albany.

Schr. Surprise, Beers, Boston, with mdse. to H. S. Backett & Son.

Schr. J. J. Spencer, Flemming, Mobile 16 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. Washington Freeman, Freeman, Provincetown, with fish.

Schr. Star King, Banks, Provincetown, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Susan & Mary, Kenyon, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Brazos, Kelsey, Portland, Conn., with stone.

Schr. E. Davidson, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. John R. McFee, Johnson, Huntington.

Scar. Empire, Small, Fall River.

Schr. Falcon, Hall, Milford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Albion, Smith, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. W. Buckingham, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Shooting Star, Keene, Pembroke, lumber.

Schr. Jos. Rogers, Russell, Portland, Conn., stone.

Schr. P. B. Anderson, Clark, Portland, Conn., stone.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. President, Dick, Greenwich.

Schr. Treasure, Balmer, Taunton.

Schr. Jacob Birdsall, —— Bridgeport.

Schr. George W. Flagg, Wellfleet.

Schr. G. Kilborn, Bogart, Providence.

Schr. Wm. S. Camp, Lailey, Derby.

Schr. Jane M. Brainerd, Portland, Conn.

Schr. T. V. Turner, Hallock, Port Jefferson.

Schr. E. Watson, Super, Georgetown, with coal.

Schr. J. F. Doughty, Camp, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Hume, Baker, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. D. S. Willets, Brown, Rondout, for Groton.

Schr. Connecticut, Stanlin, Rondout, for Groton.

Schr. E. J. Scott, Arnold, Rondout, for Greenwich.

Schr. Florence, Peckham, Newburgh, for Norwich.

Schr. Success, Richards, Rondout, for New-London.

Schr. White Rock, Furniss, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. H. B. Metcif, Rogers, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Carrie Melven, Watts, Elizabethport, for Boston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 10—Arr. steamer Mary Sandford, from New-York.

NEWPORT, Nov. 10—Arr. schrs. R. S. Dean, Georgetown, D. C., for Taunton; C. Pendleton, Church, Philadelphia, for Dighton; Exact, Wixon, Hartford, for Chatham; Connecticut, Combs, Elizabethport, for Plymouth; Pallas, Richardson, New-York, for Wareham; Lamartine, for Wareham; Harriet Gardner, Robbins, New-Bedford, for Newport; Wm. Wilson, Brown, —, for New-York; James P. Foster, Eldridge, Chatham, for Hartford; Martha Baxter, Philadelphia, for Fall River; West Gleam, Eldridge, New-York, for Gloucester; Alpine, Pressy, New-York, for Stonington; Aldine, Stevenson and Planet, New-York, for Boston; Lady Adams, Elizabethport, for Warren; Walter C. Hall, Oregon and Sarah, Rockland, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

COLLISION.—The schr. Paran, of East Machias, came in collision with schr. Telegraph, from Elizabethport, bound to the Newark Works with pipe iron, carrying away both masts and staving in starboard bow. The Paran received but slight damage. The collision occurred off Catharine Ferry.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr Oct. 20, brig Bogota, Lindsley, from New-York. Sld. brig Ortolan, Waterhouse.

At Port-au-Prince, Oct. 29, bark Helen Augusta, Cutts, for New-York in 10 ds. The schr. Alma sailed on the 26th for Boston.

GRAPEVINES.

IONA AND ISRAELLA VINES

AT WHOLESALE RATES TO CLUBS and CHEAPER THAN AT AUCTION.

A new edition (fifth) of "OUR NATIVE VINES," with much new and important matter, and also a fine Engraving of an Iona Vine in bearing, four years old, illustrating one of the best and most simple methods of training. IT CONTAINS ALSO

THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF AMERICAN GRAPE CULTURE IN GARDEN AND VINEYARD.

It answers the following very pertinent questions with an array of facts and reports of committees from all parts of the country, that are of great interest to all who desire to obtain grapes grown in the open ground, under simple cultivation, as good and beautiful as the best foreign kinds grown under glass.

The questions are: "Have the representations that were made concerning the hardiness and excellence of the Iona and Israella, when they were first offered for sale, and which then appeared extravagant, been fully justified by experience?" "Did these representations in *any particular* surpass, or did they *fall short* of setting forth the *full merits* of these kinds?" "Is the Iona hardy and as good and beautiful as the best foreign kinds?"

I believe all who read this pamphlet will find it of sufficient interest and importance to compensate for the time and attention.

It is sent for a three-cent stamp.

I also commend to the attention of all the Club propositions, by which every person who desires to purchase vines can obtain them at wholesale rates almost without cost of transportation, and the reception of the plants in perfect order in all cases guaranteed. Club propositions sent without cost, with pamphlet and price list when requested.

I invite all interested in the purchase of vines to visit my place, (Iona Island,) and can show dealers and agents for clubs that my regularly-established prices ARE CHEAPER, QUALITY CONSIDERED, THAN THOSE PAID AT AUCTION. I have several thousands from green cuttings of excellent quality, that will be found very cheap for special purposes, and many of different grades, not named in the price list, that are worthy of personal inspection by those buying in quantity. All letters of inquiry promptly answered. C. W. GRANT,

IONA ISLAND, (near Peekskill,) Westchester Co., N. Y.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boys' Winter suits in great variety, at the LOWEST PRICES, at FREEMAN & BURR'S One Price Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 124 Fulton and 90 Nassau sts., corner opposite Sun Building.

HENRY'S EXCELSIOR LINIMENT IS superior to all others for the cure of headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, swellings, bruises, sprains, sore throat, toothache, &c. Try it,

CONSTITUTION

LIFE SYRUP.

A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

SCROFULA,

STRUMA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS,

ULCERATION, KING'S EVIL,

ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM.

This taint, (HEREDITARY and ACQUIRED,) filling life with untold misery, is by all usual medical remedies incurable.

RHEUMATISM.

If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a sovereign, it is in rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicarious, of twenty or thirty years' standing, have been cured.

NERVOUSNESS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, SHATTERED NERVES,

ST. VITUS' DANCE, LOSS OF POWER,

CONFUSION OF THOUGHTS, EPILEPSY.

Thousands who have suffered for years will bless the day on which they read these lines. Particularly to weak, suffering women will this medicine prove an inestimable blessing—directing their footsteps to a Hope which fulfils more than it promises.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

SALIVATION. ROTTING OF BONES.

BAD COMPLEXION. ACHES IN BONES.

FEELING OF WEARINESS. DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath, curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth as firmly as ever.

Constitution Life Syr